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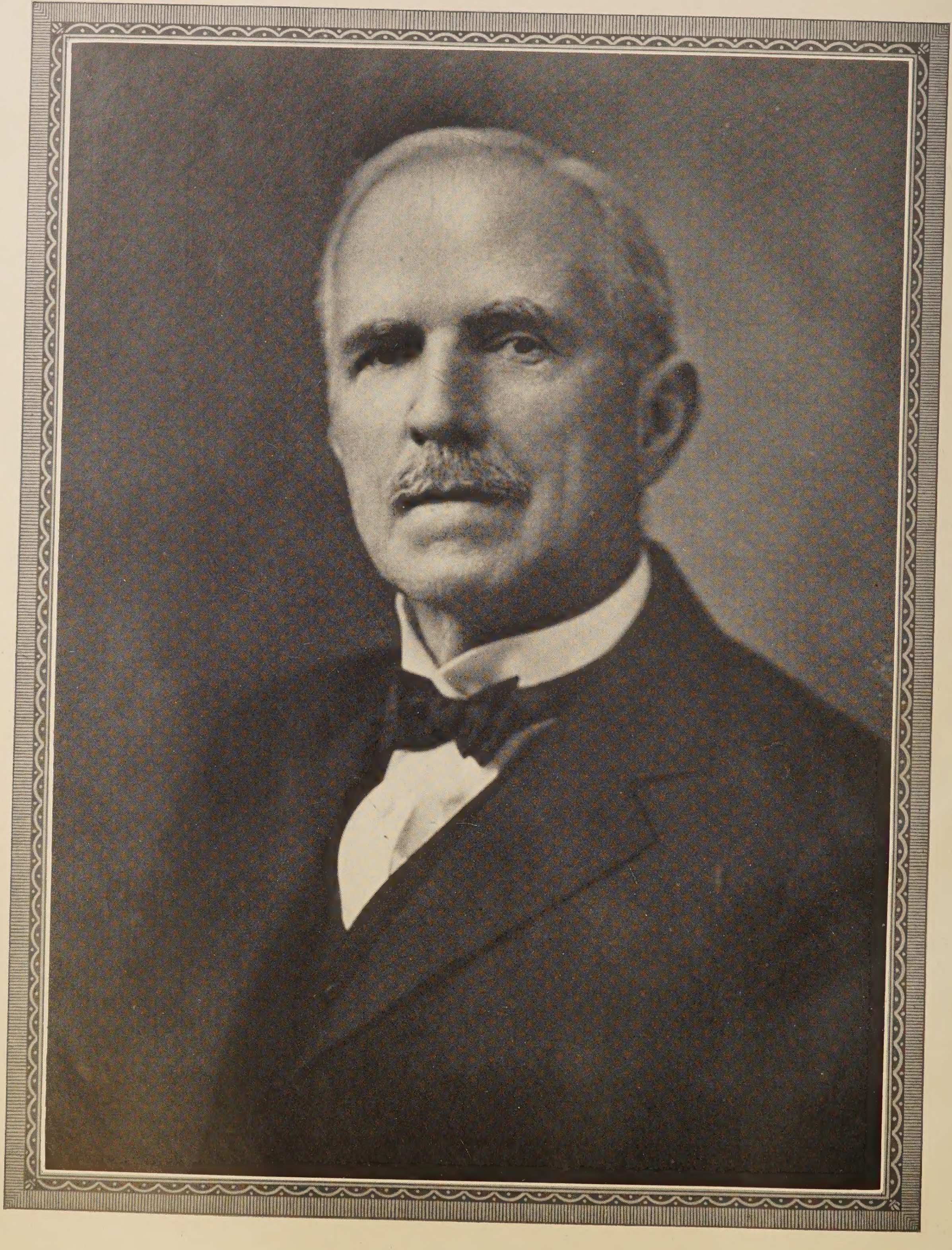

Alonzo Monk.

ARKANSAS

and

ITS PEOPLE

A History, 1541-1930

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

VOLUME IV

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CHARLES L. POOLE—Born and raised on a farm in Union County, Mr. Poole commenced the study of law under one of the leading lawyers at the county seat, while he was still helping his father to operate the home farm. At the age of twenty-three years he came to the county seat of the adjoining county, Calhoun County, and there resumed his law studies, being admitted to the bar some years later. Since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Hampton and today, after almost forty years of successful law practice, he is regarded as one of the deans of the Calhoun County bar. He has also served for several terms in the Arkansas Legislature, is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, and in every respect is regarded as one of the leading and most substantial citizens of Calhoun County.

Charles L. Poole was born in Union County, October 2, 1858, a son of Marshall R. and Martha (Phifer) Poole. His father was a native of Alabama, his mother of North Carolina, and both came to Arkansas in the "forties." Mr. Poole, one of a family of seven children, received his education in the public schools of Union County and until 1881 helped his father on the home farm. During the last six years of his stay at home he studied law under Judge Jameson, of El Dorado, the county seat of Union County. In 1881 he removed to Hampton, the county seat of Calhoun County, and there resumed his law studies under Judge Harper. In 1890 he was admitted to the Calhoun County bar and since that time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Hampton. For three consecutive terms he represented Calhoun County in the Arkansas House of Representatives, where he proved himself an able and conscientious legislator. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic affairs, being a member of Hampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Fordyce Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he has held all the chairs in these organizations. He is a Past Commander of the local Council, Woodmen of the World, and a member of Lodge No. 1140, of Camden, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belonged to the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as long as this lodge was in existence. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Poole married, February 7, 1884, Georgia Tomlinson, of Hampton, and they had seven children: 1. William Grover, who is now deceased. 2. Marshall A., deceased. 3. Bevie Irene, married F. M. Abbott, of Hampton. 4. Vivian Ida, deceased. 5. Mattie V., who lives at home. 6. Pauline, marmied Thomas Talbot, of Stuttgart, Arkansas. 7. Maggie May, deceased.

C. E. LOWRY, president of the National Equity Life Insurance Company of Little Rock, is one of the important figures in business circles of the place and a power and influence in financial affairs of Arkansas. After spending more than a decade in the insurance business in Omaha, Nebraska, he came to Little Rock to establish his own business and has, in six years' time, made remarkable progress in the development of a concern of really significant proportions. At the same time he has become firmly entrenched in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen who hold in high regard his sterling integrity and likable personality.

Born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1899, Mr. Lowry is the son of F. D. and May Viola (McGown) Lowry. He attended the grade and high schools then went, while still a youth, to Omaha, Nebraska, where he entered the employ of the North American Life Insurance Company. The World War came and Mr. Lowry enlisted. He was stationed at Chicago during the period of his service and, following his discharge, returned to Omaha and his former position. He was with the North American Life Insurance Company there for twelve and one half years, removing in July, 1923, to Little Rock, where he organized the National Equity Life Insurance Company and became its head. Mr. Lowry is also vice-president of the Franklin Savings and Loan Association and for some time has served as treasurer of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and is fraternally affiliated with James A. Tully Lodge, No. 267, Free and Accepted Masons of Omaha; Little Rock Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Echo Valley Country Club.

Mr. Lowry married, on April 11, 1913, Olive Dindinger of Pennsylvania. They have one son, Robert.

H. A. MOONEY, Jr.—Although a resident of Little Rock only since 1924, when he came to this city as manager of the branch house of the Newburger Cotton Company, of Mississippi, H. A. Mooney, Jr., has so strongly impressed his personality and business ability upon his associates that he has been called to serve as secretary and treasurer of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange; he has also made a fine reputation in business circles outside this field. He is a man of much personal attraction and quickly makes friends. Well-grounded in the details of the cotton industry and its commercial side, his value to the general business development of this district is very high, handling, as he does, great volumes of trade in this staple product of the South that finds its way to every part of the civilized world and has an enormous effect upon the prosperity of the whole country.

He was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, February 10, 1884, a son of H. A., Sr., and Stella Rose (Pelton) Mooney, both of Kentucky, and was educated in Annunciation Academy in Pine Bluff. He then entered upon a business career. His first essay was in association with the J. B. Speers Company, dealers in cotton, with whom he remained for three years. He then spent two years with the Inman Cotton Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, and the following four years with the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company. In 1911 he entered the service of the Newburger Cotton Company, Incorporated, of the Mississippi delta, having his offices at Clarkesdale, and in 1922 went to New Orleans for this company, which in 1924 transferred him to Little Rock as manager of its business here. In 1928 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. He is a member of the American Cotton Shippers' Association, and of the Arkansas Cotton Trades Association. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Roman Catholic, attending the church of Our Lady of Good Counsel.

H. A. Mooney, Jr., married, September 15, 1915, Minnie Hart Johnson, of Greenwood, Mississippi, and they are the parents of three children: Henry Hart, William Morris, and Harry Augustine Mooney.

EDGAR BOONE McGLONE—A native and until 1916 a resident of Kentucky, Mr. McGlone, having become identified with the lumber industry there immediately after leaving school, acquired a most thorough knowledge of the various branches of the lumber manufacturing business. After coming to Arkansas, in 1916, he became associated in business with a Mr. Peers and until 1927 operated a well-known and successful spoke mill. The firm, now known as Peers & McGlone, during the last few years has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of wooden parts for automobiles. This business is now one of the most important industrial establishments of Pine Bluff. Though his large and important business responsibilities have always required and received the major share of his time and attention, Mr. McGlone for many years has been prominently active in fraternal and club circles in Pine Bluff, his pleasing personality making him a very popular member of the various organizations, to which he belongs.

Edgar Boone McGlone was born in Carter County, Kentucky, February 6, 1882, a son of the late S. J. and Parthena (Duncan) McGlone, both natives of Kentucky and both now deceased. His father was a farmer. Mr. McGlone received his education in the public schools of his native State and, after finishing school, went to work in the lumber mills of Kentucky. His industry and ability gained him numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance, and he continued to be connected with the lumber industry in Kentucky until 1916. In that year he came to Bierne, Clark County, Arkansas, and there became associated with Mr. Peers in the operation of a spoke mill, the firm being known as Peers & McGlone. The firm moved to Pine Bluff in 1921, and in 1927 the product of the concern was changed, being devoted since then to the manufacture of wooden parts for automobiles. Their raw materials consist entirely of Arkansas and Louisiana hardwoods. The undertaking has been unusually successful and has enjoyed a steady growth. Today (1929) the plant, located on West Sixth Street, Pine Bluff, covers some 12,000 square feet and includes dry kilns and all the other necessary improvements of the most up-to-date type. The best shipping facilities are available, including railroad sidings on two main lines; the products of the firm are shipped to the various automobile manufacturing centers in the North. Some one hundred people are employed, making the business one of the leading industrial establishments of Jefferson County. Since coming to Pine Bluff Mr. McGlone has taken a very active part in the community's life. He is a director of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Pine Bluff Country Club and the Pine Bluff Airport Club, as well as of a Shreveport, Louisiana Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and various other Masonic bodies up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Sahara Temple, of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party; while a resident of Kentucky he served as a member of the Kentucky State Legislature during 1915-16. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. McGlone married, December 23, 1905, Stella Wilson, like himself a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McGlone are the parents of two children: 1. Eugene, born in 1907, a student at the Virginia Military Institute. 2. Loraine, born in 1912, a student at Hollins College, Virginia.

RAY VERNON BICKERS—From the most modest of beginnings, but inserting into his work an energy that knew no fatigue and operating upon a code of highest moral business ethics, Ray Vernon Bickers, of Walnut Ridge, as the head of the Bickers Hardware Company, erected a substantial and progressive enterprise that stood among the leaders of the town. He was in his early middle life when suddenly taken from the scene of his labors, yet during his brief career he had come to be held one of the most progressive and valuable citizens of the community, with an army of friends and a bright future. His death was a lamentable occurrence to the business world, while to the people who knew and loved him it was an irreparable loss.

He was born in Hamburg, Illinois, June 15, 1892, and received his education in the schools of Batesville, Arkansas, graduating from high school. He then became engaged in the grocery business for a few years, leaving it to become manager of a hardware establishment in Walnut Ridge, Arkansas. In 1925, in association with two silent partners, he came to Walnut Ridge and established a hardware store, also carrying a full line of furniture. The start was small, but the business grew and he soon expanded it to meet the growing trade. He was ably assisted in the work by his wife, who is still treasurer of the organization. He was a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion, and belonged to the Lions Club and the order of Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred in St. Bernard's Hospital, in Jonesboro, Arkansas, March 19, 1927.

Ray Vernon Bickers married, September 29, 1914, Ruth Pinkston, daughter of Marion and Minnie Pinkston, her father a prosperous planter of this State. Their children were: Dorothy Mae, born May 5, 1916; and Roy Vernon Ray, born May 5, 1918.

Mr. Bickers was held to be one of the most enterprising young business men in Arkansas, with limitless ambition and industry, a most attractive personality and a stainless character. He stood for progress and worked for it, giving his best efforts to advancing the general prosperity of the community by entering vigorously into civic affairs and by conducting his own business upon a basis of fidelity to truth and statement. He was a man who understood what was right and he did it unflinchingly and always, smiling his way through life and making friends wherever he went.

E J Risley

ELMER JEROME RISLEY—Within five years of the moment he entered the employ of the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock, and when he was but twenty-three years of age, Elmer Jerome Risley had risen, grade by grade, to the office of vice-president and trust officer, one of the youngest men in the country to attain such distinction in financial enterprise. He began business life early, but interspersed with his work great concentrated force in attaining an education a valuable adjunct which has operated to his advancement in his present field. He is a man of attractive personality, strong civic interests and congenial nature, with a keen mind and a deep appreciation of the value of irreproachable integrity in the conduct of commercial affairs. There is a fine future before a man of his qualities and there are hosts of sincere friends who unanimously agree that he will reach the pinnacle of achievement.

He was born in Mount Carmel, Illinois, June 28, 1899, a son of Charles Burton and Clara M. (Seiler) Risley, the latter of whom died in 1925. His father is a mechanical engineer by profession. The son acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from high school. Later he attended the Law School of the University of Arkansas, but did not remain for his degree. His first work was with the "Big Four" railroad in a minor capacity, where he remained until December 26, 1917, when he entered the employ of the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock as a messenger. He subsequently became teller, then manager of the collection department, then assistant secretary, and in 1923 was chosen vice-president and trust officer, a post he still administers. He was formerly a member of the Ninth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of sergeant. He belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and is noted as a speaker on financial topics, having been very active in the affairs of the American Institute of Banking, in which he is vice-president of the local branch. He also has served on the national committee and has been an instructor in the local branch. He is a member of the American Legion, and is fraternally affiliated with Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Occidental Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; the Grotto; and Knights Templar. He is a member of the Methodist church, prominent in young people's work, a steward and treasurer.

Elmer Jerome Risley married, May 22, 1920, Lillie McNeill, of Magnolia, Arkansas, and they are the parents of Edith Claire, born October 12, 1928.

GEORGE M. BOOTH—War interrupted the professional career of George M. Booth, of Sharp County, as it did other young men just entering life's work, but the military discipline and the arduous work of a soldier in action against a desperate enemy had their effect in moulding his character and bringing out the natural efficiency of his nature. In the comparatively brief time since the conclusion of the World War he has attained considerable distinction in public office and has won the complete confidence of the people with whom he has been associated.

Born in Sharp County, Arkansas, March 8, 1891, he is a son of Wright and Mary (Davis) Booth, both natives of this State. His father was a farmer and died in 1901, his mother following him in 1910. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Andrew, of Knobel, Arkansas. 2. John B., of Sharp County, Arkansas. 3. Mary Susan, married James M. Wilkerson, of Knobel. 5. George M., of Pocahontas. 6. Noel, of Knobel. 7. Virgie, married Claude Mathews, of Burke-Burnett, Texas. After finishing the courses in the local public schools, George M. attended the St. Louis University, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. He began his practice in Pocahontas, and in 1927 was elected prosecuting attorney for the 16th judicial district, comprising the counties of Randolph, Sharp, Fulton, Izard and Baxter. Prior to his establishment in law practice and the entry of the United States into the World War he had taught school for three years, but abandoned this for the law. When the call to the colors came, he enlisted in Company C, 7th United States Infantry, May 8, 1917, was promoted to corporal June 6, and on September 7 was assigned to the First Supply Company, 303rd Infantry. On January 26, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Tank Corps and sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. Reaching France through England, he served with his unit at the front for thirteen months. He commanded the first platoon of the American tank corps in action at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne Forest and was wounded in action on October 12, 1918, and remained in the hospital until March 8, 1919. Honorably mustered out of the service, he returned to his studies, completed them and engaged in his career, as noted. He is a member of the Lions Club of Pocahontas, the American Legion, and the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Christian church.

George M. Booth married, February 26, 1919, Verdie Blank of De Soto, Missouri, and they are the parents of one child: Virginia Lee, born October 31, 1921.

WILLIAM M. ANDERSON—In the business life of Hot Springs, Arkansas, William M. Anderson has for years played an important part, and he now holds the position of general manager of the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company, of this place. He took this position in 1919, and has retained it since that time, having been thus closely identified with the recent growth and development of this company. The company itself has gone through different periods of ownership and control, and is the oldest hardware company in the State and now one of the largest south of the Ohio River. In the early "eighties" the organization was known as Miller and Hill, but became the Miller, Stearns and Hill Company when the president and proprietor of it, Frank C. Stearns, became a partner in 1882. Meanwhile, a silent partner, Mr. Whittington, began to take a livelier interest in the company, and Mr. Stearns and Mr. Whittington eventually bought out Mr. Miller's interest, whereupon the company's name was changed to the Whittington and Stearns Company. Since Mr. Whittington's death in 1913, Mr. Stearns has been head of the company and proprietor of the business, although, since Mr. Anderson became general manager in 1919, he has been most active in guiding the affairs of the company.

William M. Anderson was born October 25, 1879, at Iredell, North Carolina, son of William E. and Fredonia (Elliot) Anderson, both North Carolinians by birth. His father, who was a merchant by occupation, died in 1913, while the mother still lives. William M. Anderson attended the public and high schools in his boyhood, and began his business career with the Southern Railroad in the capacity of ticket agent. His next step was to become associated with the Choctaw-Rock Island and other railway companies, with which he held the post of traveling passenger agent. He worked, in all, for about twenty years in the railway industry; and then, in 1919, came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, as general manager of the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company. He has remained in this position to the time of writing (1929), and has been eminently successful in his labors in this connection.

In addition to his work as a merchant and as manager of one of the largest and most useful business enterprises of his State, Mr. Anderson has been identified in many ways with the civic progress of Hot Springs, where he is a director of the Arkansas National Bank and a member of numerous organizations, all of which stand for things prominent in Arkansas life. During the late World War, he served his country by helping to handle matters relating to transportation. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Lodge No. 62, and holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, while he is also affiliated with Sahara Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds memberships in the Rotary Club, of which he is vice-president of the local chapter, and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. It may be seen, from Mr. Anderson's many and strong affiliations, that he is a man who plays an important rôle in Hot Springs affairs, while in the hardware business, he is widely and favorably known, having an acquaintance which extends throughout the entire South.

William M. Anderson married, in 1907, Madge Stearns, daughter of Frank C. Stearns, who is head of the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company. Her mother is Maggie W. (Smith) Stearns, a Missourian by birth. Frank C. and Maggie W. (Smith) Stearns became the parents of four children, as noted under the separate biography in this volume dealing with Mr. Stearns (q. v.), and of these Madge was one. William M. and Madge (Anderson) Stearns have become the parents of a son, William M., Jr., born February 13, 1910.

FRANK C. STEARNS—In Hot Springs, Arkansas, Frank C. Stearns was the sole owner of the hardware company which was said to be the largest of its kind south of the Ohio River. He entered this field of industry several years ago as a member of a corporation, and as time went on he steadily increased his holdings in it, while the other interested individuals, over a period of years, retired from it. He held an outstanding place in Hot Springs life, not only through the industrial enterprise which he did so much to build into usefulness, but through active participation in fraternal work and in different organizations connected with this community.

Mr. Stearns was born November 26, 1852, at Lovell, Oxford County, Maine, son of Caleb and Eliza W. (Russell) Stearns, both natives of Maine. His father was a merchant by occupation until his death in 1879, while the mother passed away in 1918. Frank C. Stearns received his early education in the public schools and later attended Bridgton Academy in Maine. Then he began his business career in association with his father, Caleb Stearns, at Lovell, Maine, where he became engaged in the general mercantile business. It was in 1877 that he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, as clerk of the commission appointed by the United States Government to lay out the city of Hot Springs. Two years later, in 1879, he was made superintendent of the Reservation, and in 1880 he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he gained still further valuable experience as representative of the Lombard Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1882 he returned to Hot Springs, and bought an interest in the hardware business of Miller and Hill, whose firm name changed, thereupon, to that of the Miller, Stearns and Hill Company. In 1888 he bought out the interest of Mr. Miller; and Mr. Whittington, who had been, until that time, a silent partner, took an active part in the company, which came to be known as the Whittington and Stearns Company. In 1913, upon the death of Mr. Whittington, Mr. Stearns became the sole owner of the organization, and from that time carried on an extensive hardware business under the name of the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company, the oldest house of its kind in Arkansas. Besides the main building, situated on Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Mr. Stearns also had a large warehouse and a private railway siding for his own use.

Along with his activities in this connection, he took part extensively in public affairs, and became identified with many prominent movements for civic advancement of his community. He was keenly interested in political matters and fraternal activities, while he also did everything in his power to aid in the development of business prosperity and general welfare. For more than a score of years he was vice-president of the Arkansas National Bank, but resigned from that position in 1929. Mr. Stearns also served the city of Hot Springs as an alderman, while he was a member of the School Board for a considerable period and held numerous other posts of public importance. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belonged to Lodge No. 62, held the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and was affiliated with Sahara Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also held membership in the local Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He ever devoted himself loyally and unselfishly to any movements for the betterment of Hot Springs, and was properly proud of the business enterprise which for years he worked to develop.

Frank C. Stearns married, in 1880, Maggie W. Smith, of Missouri. Of this union were born the following children: 1. Blanche, who became the

Walter M. Purvis

wife of Edward Wright, and they have three children of their own, two boys and one girl. 2. Madge, who is now Mrs. Madge Anderson, and has one son. 3. Eckley W. 4. Rena, who became the wife of George Caldwell, and they have a son.

Mr. Stearns' death occurred October 24, 1929. The pages of Arkansas biography have no finer purpose than the preservation of such a valuable life record.

THE REV. P. MAURUS ROHNER, O. S. B., who has been assigned to St. Edward's Parish, of Little Rock, since 1902, is thus ministering to the second generation of communicants since his entering the priesthood. The Rev. Father Rohner was born in St. Gall, Switzerland, May 1, 1869, and as a boy, attended the Einsiedeln College in Switzerland. On coming to the United States, he completed his theological training at Subiaco Abbey. It was to this Abbey he was assigned on his ordination, May 3, 1896, by Bishop Fitzgerald of the Little Rock Diocese. In 1902 Father Rohner became first assistant priest of St. Edward's Parish, Little Rock, and in 1908 was made the priest in charge of the parish. Through his efforts the parish church, which had been started ten years before, was completed in 1910, being one of the finest ecclesiastical buildings in the city. The old church was remodeled for use as a school, being provided with the most modern equipment. In 1924 a new home was built for the Sisters connected with the parish work. In addition to his duties in the parish, Father Rohner teaches religion in the Parochial School of the diocese.

WALTER MOODY PURVIS—One of the well-known attorneys of Little Rock, Arkansas, is Walter Moody Purvis, respected and admired both for his professional attainments and for his public spirit. He was born July 5, 1877, in Bedford County, Tennessee, the son of David Cullen Purvis, of Bedford County, Tennessee, a farmer and railroad contractor, who died in 1893, and Victoria Elizabeth (Garrett) Purvis, of Mississippi, who died in 1887. After attending the public schools of the locality of his home, and taking special courses by correspondence from the Sprague School, Mr. Purvis enrolled at Cumberland University, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Previous to his entering the practice of law, for which he showed marked talent, he spent some time as a journalist. Since 1913 he has devoted himself exclusively to the general practice of law. Two interesting cases on which he prepared briefs for trial counsel were the Harry K. Thaw and the Challoner cases. In 1917 Mr. Purvis abandoned his legal career to enter the United States Army. He was first commissioned a second lieutenant in the National Army, United States Army, stationed at Fort Root, and later was promoted to the rank of captain. After the Armistice, November 11, 1918, he transferred to Washington, District of Columbia, where as "a special government attorney," he was first assigned to duty under General Hubert M. Lord, director of finance, United States Army, engaged in the adjustments of war contracts and claims, a responsibility which he fulfilled with great ability and devotion. He received his honorable discharge August 20, 1920, with the rank of captain. On account of injuries received while in the militia he did not resume the practice of law until 1924, but since that time he has maintained offices in Little Rock, and is recognized as a leading member of the legal profession. Mr. Purvis belongs to the Arkansas Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, also to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. He was the organizer, and serves as president of the Little Rock Psychology Club, also a member of the Science Club. As a member of the American Legion, and commander of the Disabled Veterans' Association, Mr. Purvis is a faithful and valued worker for the welfare of all who fought in the World War. Mr. Purvis is a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Albert Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Walter Moody Purvis married, in 1904, Lucy L. Burford, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Walter Marshall, a graduate of the law department, Cumberland University, who was enrolled as an attorney at the bar of the Arkansas Supreme Court, June, 1928. 2. Daniel B., a student at Southwestern University (1929). 3. Roberta F., also a student at Southwestern University.

EDWIN ENOCH MOORE—Banking, real estate, and the law are the fields of endeavor in which Edwin Enoch Moore has been eminently successful in Little Rock, Arkansas. He is a director and secretary of the Metropolitan Trust Company, which he serves in a number of ways, but principally in the capacity of legal adviser. Along with his work here, he has a small law practice of his own, and owns and trades in valuable property in and near Little Rock.

Mr. Moore was born in Monticello, Arkansas, January 9, 1897, son of S. W. and Elizabeth (Adcock) Moore, the father a native of Alabama, and the mother of Georgia. His father is a Baptist minister by profession, and a man widely known in church circles. Edwin Enoch Moore received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, and subsequently became a student at the Fourth District Agricultural School, at Monticello. In 1926 he was graduated from the Arkansas Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Meanwhile, however, he had been active in business and in other fields. The World War had intervened, and after his discharge from the United States Army, he came, in 1919, to Little Rock, where he spent five years as note teller at the People's Savings Bank. Then, when the Metropolitan Trust Company was organized, he was made a director and the secretary of it, and in this dual capacity has continued to the time of writing (1929). His law practice, which he conducts on the side, keeps him busy much of the time that he does not devote to banking, while his interest in real estate is an extensive one.

A man of Mr. Moore's civic-minded traits is seldom satisfied with mere business activity; and he takes part at the same time in the civic and social affairs of his community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with

Pulaski Heights Lodge, and the Bendemeer Grotto. Mr. Moore also serves on the boards of directors of the Civitan Club, and the Young Business Men's Association. During the World War he saw service in the United States Army, and was discharged from Company A, Third Training Battalion, at the end of the war. He has always maintained an interest in politics and is a staunch supporter of the policies and candidates of the Democratic party. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church.

Edwin Enoch Moore married, on June 6, 1918, Clara Kizer, of Monticello, Arkansas, and they had two children: Junior, born November 10, 1920, died November 18, 1920; and Eloise, born November 12, 1921, who attends the public schools in Little Rock.

WILLIAM H. BARROW—For a number of generations the Barrow family has been closely associated with the industrial progress of Arkansas, where its plantations and mercantile establishments have had a wide reputation, while its representatives have been individuals of spotless character and great ability. In the person of William H. Barrow, of Helena, were exemplified the fine qualities of a race of productive and progressive pioneers, all of which he brought into action during his life, the result being a series of achievements that brought him personal success and added to the general welfare of the community. His life was brief, yet it was filled with activity from early youth. He felt the inspiration of his forebears in their own achievements and sought in every way to emulate them and to thus set a continuing example for the generations to follow. He was interested in the civic affairs of the district and of the State of his nativity insofar as he might be of service in forwarding any progressive movement intended for the benefit of the people, but he never sought public office, ever devoting himself to his private occupations on his large and prosperous plantation near Forrest City. He was a man who readily made friends and who retained them by reason of an unswerving loyalty to them and to his duties as a citizen. The State of Arkansas was richer for having had him as a unit in her enterprises, for he did a valiant and valuable work while here and left a name for service that is not outshone by any of his years and generation.

He was born in Helena, Arkansas, in January, 1844, a son of W. H. and Temperance (Dawson) Barrow. His father, also a native of Arkansas, was a large and prosperous plantation owner and the possessor of many slaves prior to the Civil War. Young William H. was educated in private schools in Helena and when seventeen years of age enlisted in a company of volunteers that was organized here and with them fought throughout the great conflict. With the cessation of hostilities he returned to Helena and took over the management of his father's plantations, which he conducted for a number of years. He then decided upon an independent career and purchased some six hundred acres of land near Forrest City, which he cultivated with success and added to the general prosperity of the State. He was a Democrat in politics and attended the Methodist church. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred June 20, 1876, when his widow continued the management of the plantations for a number of years and then retired and made her home in Forrest City.

William H. Barrow married, in La Grange, Tennessee, February 22, 1867, Margaret E. Gorman, who was then attending college there and who was a daughter of Paris and Eliza (Malary) Gorman. Their children were: 1. Thomas W., who married C. Chew, and they are the parents of a daughter, Margaret. 2. Julia. 3. Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years.

No sensational activities ever punctuated the work of William H. Barrow. It was all done quietly and thoroughly and ever with a view to its profitable effect upon the whole commercial fabric. He believed in getting from the bountiful resources of nature all that could reasonably be produced and to this end expected a fair result from a fair share of labor. He was a kind master and a generous friend to all, an honorable citizen and a valuable member of the community.

CAPTAIN THOMAS HATCHER—Shortly after the close of the Civil War, in which he served with distinction, there came to Forrest City from Virginia young Captain Thomas Hatcher. Scion of an aristocratic race of pioneers of the Old Dominion, men and women who were representatives of that progressive and industrious element that laid the foundations upon which has been erected the commercial structure of today, he inherited their ambition, their industry, their intellectual qualities and their devotion to God and country. He was a worthy successor of those ancestors and upheld in every way the traditions that had been handed down to him. His abilities were utilized in mercantile industries and in realty development and he became one of the leaders in those occupations in this State, recognized here as such and holding the respect and esteem of the entire community. Operating upon the principles of the Golden Rule, he made a host of friends, accumulated a large property and did a vast amount of valuable work in promoting popular civic enterprises that advanced the happiness of the people. For approximately a quarter of a century he lived and worked among the people of Forrest City and its surrounding district and his death came as a severe blow to an army of devoted friends and a great loss to the community. Captain Hatcher had a stainless record of business and public activities which will remain permanently as a tribute to the man and his work for the people.

Born in 1837 in Virginia, he was a son of David and Mary Hatcher and received his education in private institutions which the sons of prosperous planters of the day attended. He also was a student at the historic Virginia Military Academy. David Hatcher was one of the most prominent men of his day in Virginia, was a large landowner and at the time of his death bequeathed much property to his heirs.

It was not until he was thirty years of age that his son Thomas removed from his native State and came to Arkansas. At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Confederate Army in Virginia and was soon commissioned a captain in the forces operating directly under General Robert E. Lee. During an action he was taken

prisoner and was held by the Federal Government for several months, being exchanged shortly before the battle of Gettysburg, in which sanguinary engagement he took an active part. At the conclusion of hostilities he returned to his home and engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years, then coming to Arkansas, he located in Forrest City, where he established a general mercantile business. He was very successful in the conduct of this enterprise, as he was in his investments in urban and suburban real estate, eventually becoming the owner of very much valuable property throughout the district. He was a Democrat in politics but did not indulge in office seeking, caring only for such activities as might assist in promoting worthy civic causes, for he was a loyal friend of the people and was ready at all times to devote himself to their welfare. He attended the Protestant Episcopal church. Captain Hatcher died in Forrest City, Arkansas, December 21, 1891.

Thomas Hatcher married, in Forrest City, April 23, 1886, Margaret E. (Gorman) Barrow, daughter of Paris and Eliza (Malary) Gorman, and widow of William H. Barrow (q. v.).

Summarizing the qualities that made Captain Hatcher a valuable unit of the industrial and commercial machinery of Arkansas, it is found that he added greatly to the general prosperity through his unceasing activities and by the honorable methods he used in his business operations. Underhanded thoughts were impossible to a nature such as his, and no man ever asked his bond when he had given his word. He had a nobility that was ingrained and from the tenets of which he could not depart, for he was, first of all, a man and a gentleman of the old school, to whom honor was the uppermost consideration. Such citizens are a priceless heritage to a people, and Captain Hatcher held a high place in the regard of all who knew him.

W. W. DICKINSON—Having come to Little Rock as a youth, the late W. W. Dickinson was for more than half a century a leader in business and civic enterprises in Arkansas' capital. Possessed of unusual organizing and executive ability, he founded at different times various business enterprises, all of which prospered under his able management and several of which still enjoy a prosperous existence, even though the names of some have undergone changes, since Mr. Dickinson disposed of his own interests in them. Though naturally his varied and important business interests constantly made heavy demands on his time and energy, he found it possible to give his attention to every worthwhile movement promising to advance the welfare of Little Rock and of Arkansas. During his long and busy life he thus gained not only success in business, but also won for himself the respect, liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

W. W. Dickinson was born at Milan, Tennessee, August 31, 1857, a son of the late John W. and Louise (Wright) Dickinson. After attending Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, he came to Little Rock in 1876 and ever afterward made his home there. Soon after settling in Little Rock he organized the Dickinson-Pulliam Hardware Company, which later was known as the W. W. Dickinson Hardware Company and is now the Central Supply Company. Another concern owing its existence to Mr. Dickinson is the present sporting goods house of J. T. Lloyd & Company, which originally was known as the Dickinson Arms Company. Other enterprises founded by him were the Dickinson Carriage Company and the Little Rock Gin & Machine Company. In 1889 he organized the Arkansas Brick & Manufacturing Company with a plant in Little Rock. This undertaking prospered so greatly that later additional plants were organized at Perla, Malvern and Pine Bluff. Eventually the name was changed and became the Arkansas Brick & Tile Company and several years prior to his death Mr. Dickinson disposed of his holdings in this company to the Acme Brick Company. In 1904 he founded the Big Rock Stone & Construction Company, which later became the Big Rock Stone & Material Company, of which Mr. Dickinson was president until his death, having associated with him in its conduct during recent years one of his sons, Ben F. Dickinson, and R. Snow Wilson. At the time of his death he was also president of the Big Rock Stone Company, and of the Southwestern Realty Company. Conforming to his position in the business world was Mr. Dickinson's influence in many other phases of Little Rock's life. For many years a member of the Little Rock Board of Trade and of its successors, including the present Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, he served most effectively as president of both of these organizations and for some forty years was a member of the governing boards of both. He was also a charter member of the Little Rock Country Club and of the Quapaw Club, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. To all these different interests he devoted himself for many years with untiring energy, enthusiasm, and public spirit, reducing the extent of his activities only during the last few years of his life, when failing health forced him to do so.

Mr. Dickinson married, January 1, 1884, Fannie Rose, a daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. U. M. Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were the parents of three children: 1. Rose, who married Benjamin C. McGehee, of Little Rock, and who is the mother of one daughter, Fannie Rose McGehee. 2. W. W. Dickinson, Jr., a resident of Houston, Texas, and the father of two sons, Wallace and Will Dickinson. 3. Ben F. Dickinson.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 1608 Battery Street, in which he had lived continuously for forty-three years, W. W. Dickinson died, October 22, 1928. Besides by his wife, three children and four grandchildren, he was mourned also by an exceptionally large circle of friends. His death marked the passing of one of the veteran business leaders of Little Rock, who had made many important contributions to the city's development. It was greatly regretted by the entire community and, indeed, by the entire State, in all parts of which he was well known and highly respected for his integrity, his vision, and his public-spirit.

ROBERT WILSON ETTER—A native of Texas and educated in the public schools of that State, Mr. Etter came to Arkansas as a young man, immediately after leaving school, and at first was connected for some time with various railroads. In 1908 he became identified with the Merchants' and Planters' Bank of Pine Bluff, which was the oldest State Bank in Arkansas. His ability and industry has gained him numerous promotions to different positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, until, in 1928, when the bank was reorganized under the name of Merchants & Planters Bank & Trust Company, he was made vice-president and trust officer, a position which he continues to fill with marked success. He is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, active in civic work and very popular with his business associates and with all those of his fellow-citizens, who have the privilege of knowing him.

Robert Wilson Etter was born at Hillsboro, Texas, June 12, 1887, a son of R. B. and Roxie (Griffin) Etter, both natives of Hempstead County, Arkansas. His father is now deceased. His grandfather was the founder and for many years publisher of the "Washington Telegraph," one of the first newspapers to be published in Arkansas. Mr. Etter was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Navarro County, Texas. After leaving school he took up railroad work, coming to Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, where he became connected with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Later he became agent in Pine Bluff for the Pine Bluff & Western Railroad. In 1908 he entered the employ of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, of Pine Bluff, as a clerk. From the beginning he showed marked ability and, devoting himself to the various duties assigned to him from time to time with untiring industry, he received promotions to different positions and eventually became assistant cashier and manager of the savings department. In February, 1928, when the bank was reorganized, he was made vice-president and trust officer, positions which he has continued to occupy since then. He is a member of the Advertising Club of Pine Bluff, of which he is president, and was a vice-president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, as well as of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Etter married, in 1910, Emma Mitchell, of Pine Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Etter are the parents of two children, both born in Pine Bluff: Robert Daniel, and Emily Ruth.

LOYD W. JUDD—Mr. Judd may rightfully be called a "City Builder." Before he was twenty-five years old he had built more than one hundred homes and many business establishments. This was before the World War. Since the war he has built nearly two hundred homes in the city of Little Rock alone. These homes he builds and sells to people of moderate means on easy terms. However, this is only a part of his work as a "City Builder." In 1928 he was president of the Arkansas Children's Home and Hospital; commander of the Little Rock Post of the American Legion; president of the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; president of the Young Business Men's Association (one of the outstanding commercial organizations of young men of this country); president of the Arkansas Realty Company; president of the Old American Insurance Company; member of the Little Rock City Planning Commission, and director in numerous other enterprises. This would seem to have been enough work for any one person but in addition to this he was engaged in practically every other city enterprise that concerned the welfare of his city.

Mr. Judd was born and raised near Blackwell, Oklahoma. He was born December 11, 1892, son of D. J. and Janette Judd. His mother died during the time that he was with the American Army in Siberia during the late World War. His father is now retired, living in Little Rock. Probably one reason why Mr. Judd can carry on so many activities successfully at one time, is the fact that he learned to work while he was going to school, having worked his way through both high school and university. He attended the University of Denver and the University of Valparaiso, receiving his Bachelor's Degree from the latter University. During his last year at the University, while earning his own way, and carrying thirty-five hours of work with an average grade of above ninety-five, he found time to participate in every form of athletics except football; was captain of the basketball team; star half mile man; president of the senior class and president of the student council, the school at that time having nearly seven thousand students. Here it was that he laid the foundation enabling him to carry on such a multiplicity of activities at one time.

Mr. Judd served with the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia during the World War, remaining in the army until September, 1919.

During the National Campaign in 1928, in addition to all his other activities, he was designated by the Democratic National Committee as State Chairman of the Democratic Veterans' organizations for Arkansas. So thorough were his organization plans for Arkansas, that these plans were adopted nationally for the various veterans units by the National Democratic party.

During the World War, on March 22, 1918, Loyd W. Judd married Blanche Louise Crank, of Miami, Oklahoma, and they are the parents of Loyd W., Jr., and John D.

Mr. Judd is today considered one of the best public speakers in the State and a fearless fighter for whatever he believes in. He is generally considered to be the leader of the young men of this State.

ALBERT F. MADISON—As president and treasurer of the company which acts as the distributing agent of the La Salle and Cadillac automobiles in the State of Arkansas, Albert F. Madison holds a place of importance in the business affairs of this State. The organization, known as the Madison-Smith Cadillac Company, is situated in Little Rock, from which it conducts its activities in this city and in all parts of the State. There is scarcely any phase of the life of his city in which Mr. Madison is not keenly interested, for he has lived in Little Rock for a number of years, and has been engaged here and elsewhere in different lines of business.

He was born in North Carolina, April 12, 1884, son of Franklin and Matilda Madison, both of North Carolina, and both now deceased. His father was a farmer and merchant. Albert F. Madison, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools of North

William C. Josey

Carolina, his native State, and upon leaving school became associated with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, with which organization he soon became division sales manager. He remained with this company for eighteen years, but in 1914 came to Arkansas, where he took a position as State manager until 1922. He was finally forced to give up his work with the tobacco company because of ill health; and in 1924 he, along with W. H. Smith and Grover T. Owens, established and incorporated the Madison-Smith Cadillac Company in Little Rock, the new organization to be distributor for the entire State of the Cadillac and La Salle cars. This company is capitalized for $85,000, and employs thirty persons in its Little Rock office and ten in its Fort Smith branch. It has a complete and modernly equipped repair and service department and approximately 60,000 square feet of floor space, while its average sales amount to two hundred cars per year. The officers are: Albert F. Madison, president and treasurer; W. H. Smith, vice-president; and Grover T. Owens, secretary.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Madison is a member of several local organizations, including the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order his affiliation is with Trinity Lodge; in the Masonic fraternity he also belongs to the Arkansas Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds memberships in the Little Rock Country Club and the Quapaw Club.

Albert F. Madison married, in October, 1923, Clara Whitecock, of Arkansas. They have a son, Albert F. Madison, Jr., who was born in 1925.

WILLIAM CHESTER JOSEY—Of English and Canadian parentage and himself a native of Vermont, the late William Chester Josey came to Arkansas as a youth of eighteen years and ever after that until his death in 1924 continued to make his home at Hope, Hempstead County. There he owned and conducted a saloon, until the Prohibition law went into effect, when he retired from active business. Mr. Josey was very popular and greatly respected in his community, having always proven himself a public-spirited and upright citizen. He achieved considerable success and acquired several valuable pieces of property, these achievements being the more to his credit, because they were entirely the result of his own unaided efforts and of a long life of hard work.

William Chester Josey was born at St. Albans, Vermont, February 29, 1854, a son of the late William and Mrs. J. (Skinner) Josey. His father was a native of England, his mother of Canada. Both his parents continued to live in Vermont until their deaths. Though Mr. Josey was the only son of his parents, he left his home when he was only eighteen years of age and at that time came to Arkansas. At first he accepted employment as a laborer, but before long he established himself as the owner of a saloon at Hope. When the Prohibition law went into effect, he retired from the saloon business and devoted himself to the management of his property, consisting of several business buildings, as well as two fine residences in Hope, and several lots in Texarkana. Mr. Josey was affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for many years was a generous supporter of its work.

Mr. Josey married, November 4, 1885, Amanda Nebel, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and daughter of Philip and Marie Nebel. Both of Mrs. Josey's parents were natives of Germany, from which country they came to the United States while still quite young, and they made their home in St. Louis, Missouri, until their deaths. Mrs. Josey, like her late husband, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for many years has taken an active part in its work. Since her husband's death in 1914, she has continued to make her home at Hope, where she has proven herself an able business woman, looking personally after the management and leasing of her property, consisting of two store buildings and two residences at Hope, and four lots at Texarkana.

Mr. Josey died at his home in Hope, Hempstead County, February 15, 1914, and was laid to rest in the Hope Cemetery. Of course, his passing was an irreparable loss to his widow, especially in view of the fact that he left no children. To his friends his death meant the cessation of a pleasant and loyal companionship, while the community lost in him a public-spirited and substantial citizen, who enjoyed a well-merited reputation for honesty and integrity.

E. B. BELSHE—Assuming the management of a plantation of two thousand acres of fine cotton land in St. Francis County, near Round Pond, the property of his father, E. B. Belshe has shown himself to be a capable and efficient agriculturist and business man, and has won the respect and admiration of the people of the district through his progressive methods and superior character. With the enthusiasm of youth, a university education, a native industry, and the traditions of a hardy and progressive line of ancestors to maintain, Mr. Belshe set about the task with which he was entrusted. Success followed, as a natural sequence to efficient methods, and today the plantation and its manager are held in highest esteem by the people, who see in them most valuable units of the commercial machine that operates for the prosperity of all. The young man makes friends readily and retains them steadfastly, having an attractive personality and a cleanliness of character that appeal to the substantial element of a community. His interest in affairs of local government is strong and useful in emergencies, while his allegiance to fraternal and other organizations is taken as a tribute to the associations with which he is affiliated and to the personnel that make them up, all of which establishes him as a citizen of worth to the State of Arkansas.

He was born in La Grange, Illinois, December 25, 1901, a son of E. L. and Alta (Baird) Belshe, both natives of Missouri, now living at Wilmette, Illinois, the father being retired. He was educated in the schools of Chicago and took a course at the University of Illinois. Upon attaining his majority he came to Arkansas and took charge of the plantation which his father had purchased and where he has since remained in active control. At this writing (1929) there are eleven hundred acres planted in cotton and the crop is expected to amount to five hundred and fifty bales.

Corn and hay are also raised and a store is operated on the land, where fifty families find constant occupation. Mr. Belshe is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and other bodies of the organization. He also belongs to his university fraternity.

E. B. Belshe married, in 1923, Rhea McKee, daughter of William A. McKee, of Illinois.

JOE EUGENE CHAMBERLAIN—Certain statistics in regard to Mr. Joe Eugene Chamberlain graphically illustrate his importance to the town of Malvern, Arkansas, and explain his leadership there. For forty-one years he has conducted a reliable and well-stocked drug store and in that interval has filled over 800,000 prescriptions. Thus his contribution to the health and happiness of Malvern has been very considerable, and his other civic activities have been equally significant.

Joe Eugene Chamberlain was born in Hot Spring County, Arkansas, May 7, 1857, son of William P. and Jennie (Kinnick) Chamberlain, both natives of North Carolina, the former having died in 1863, the latter in 1873. The father, a wheelwright and farmer, was an early settler of Malvern. Born in 1800, he had moved to Arkansas in 1849, there to seize upon the opportunities offered by a new State, and to prosper on the broad acres tilled by his slaves. William P. Chamberlain was killed in 1863 by the jayhawkers and Indians, who scalped him near his home and despoiled the homestead of all articles of value, including provisions. The son, Joe Eugene Chamberlain, was reared at Social Hill, under the guardianship of Judge F. A. Ward, in whose family he lived until the Judge's death in 1879. There he received a good common school education and for a time studied under the well-known pedagogue, Professor J. C. Shipp.

In early manhood Mr. Chamberlain taught school for two years, and in 1884 was elected to the office of circuit clerk, in which he rendered such satisfactory service that he was reëlected and finally retired with the confidence and esteem of the county. In November, 1888, he purchased the Roberson & Stone drug store at Malvern, and he has since that time operated the store under his own name. He has prospered by virtue of hard work, common sense, and regard for the needs and desires of his clients. Now Mr. Chamberlain ranks as one of the foremost merchants of Malvern and proprietor of one of the oldest drug-stores in the State. He is a public-spirited citizen and for twenty years was a member of the Board of Education, contributing with all his influence and power to advancing the cause of education and improving the quality of the schools. He was also on the board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the official board of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, which he formerly served as vice chancellor.

Joe Eugene Chamberlain, married, October 12, 1886, Nanie Strong, of Malvern, Arkansas, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Roy R., graduate of the University of Arkansas, associated with the C. J. Lincoln Company of Little Rock. 2. Maurice S., a graduate of Western Military Academy of Alton, Illinois, who served as second lieutenant of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, and who is now engaged in the oil business. 3. Warren W., a graduate of Henderson-Brown College, and a practicing physician in Hot Springs, Arkansas. 4. James M., also a graduate of Henderson-Brown College, and associated in business with his father.

JOSEPH STUART MARYMAN—A salesman and business executive of proved ability and wide reputation, Joseph Stuart Maryman has been connected for almost fifteen years with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Bankers' Trust Building at Little Rock. In this this period he has set many sales records, and for the past six years has sold more life insurance than any other salesman for any company in Arkansas, his total amounting to well over a million dollars a year.

Mr. Maryman was born at Bradley, Arkansas, on February 17, 1892, a son of Charles N. Maryman, Sr., of Bayou Sara, Louisiana, and Laura (Stuart) Maryman, of Mooringsport, Louisiana, both now deceased. The father was a large Arkansas planter and a veteran of the Confederate cause in the Civil War.

Joseph Stuart Maryman attended the public schools of his birthplace, and with the completion of the high school course, entered the employ of the Bradley Mercantile Company, at Bradley, as a salesman. His ability and consistent efforts won him immediate success, and later he became secretary and treasurer of the company, holding these positions from 1909 to 1915. In the latter year he decided to enter the life insurance field and thus formed the association with the Aetna Company which he has continued ever since. Rapidly learning all details of the business, with a special knowledge of the problems to be met in his territory, Mr. Maryman rose to the front rank of the company's salesmen. With the interruption of the war years, which he spent in his country's cause, his record has been one of constant progress and mounting sales. Having led all insurance salesmen in the State for the past six years, he well deserves the title of premier salesman in this field, but Mr. Maryman has not been satisfied merely with this distinction. In 1926 the amount of his sales led the entire ten thousand agents of the Aetna Life Insurance Company in the United States and Canada. In 1928 he finished third, and he has never been far from the top in standing since he has been recognized as a leader. Mr. Maryman was president of the Little Rock Life Insurance Underwriters' Association in 1928, and is highly regarded by all the members of his profession. In addition to his other interests he owns considerable real estate in Arkansas, including some valuable properties.

After the declaration of war against Germany, Mr. Maryman entered the army as an enlisted man, but was later commissioned first lieutenant of infantry, attached to General Bundy's staff at Camp Lee, Virginia, toward the close of the war. At Little Rock he has been active in various phases of community life, and is well known not only for his business ability but also for his fraternal affiliations and prominence in civic affairs. He is a member of Walnut Hills Lodge, No.

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188, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is also a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including Arkansas Consistory, and a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the American Legion and in several local organizations of various types. In politics, Mr. Maryman is a supporter of the Democratic principles and candidates.

On January 20, 1919, Joseph Stuart Maryman married Alice Curran Dismukes, of Bradley, Arkansas, a great-granddaughter of James S. Conway, first governor of the State of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Maryman are the parents of one daughter, Martha Conway, now attending the public schools of this city. The residence of the family is maintained at No. 5100 Crestwood Drive, Little Rock.

WELLS FERRIN SMITH, B. A., M. A., M. D., LL. D.—One of the active medical men of Little Rock, Arkansas, Wells Ferrin Smith, B. A., M. A., M. D., LL. D., is engaged chiefly in hospital work in this city, to which he renders outstanding service as head of the Missouri-Pacific Hospital. There is scarcely any phase of public life in which Dr. Smith is not keenly interested and eager to take part, and so it is that he is held high in the esteem of his fellow-men, especially among the members of his own profession.

He was born in Atkinson, Henry County, Illinois, September 10, 1871, son of William M. and Viola M. (Ferrin) Smith. His father, who is now deceased, was a native of Ohio, while his mother, born in Illinois in 1845, is still living at the time of writing (1929). The father, William M. Smith, was also a physician. Wells Ferrin Smith received his early schooling in Illinois, and later studied at Drury College, from which he was graduated with his degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science. It was from St. Louis University that he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and from Little Rock College that he took his Doctor of Laws degree. He then served his interneship at St. Mary's Infirmary and at City Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, and then became house surgeon at Frisco Hospital, Springfield, Missouri, in which capacity he continued until 1901, when he came to Arkansas. Here he conducted a general medical practice in Sebastian County until he came to Little Rock in 1912 and became head of the Missouri-Pacific Hospital. He has remained here ever since that time, engaged in both hospital work and in the general practice of surgery. He also is a member of the staff of the United States Veterans' Hospital No. 78, St. Vincent's Infirmary, the Baptist State Hospital, and the General Hospital. He has proved himself to be a man ideally fitted for work in the medical profession, both by temperament and by training and skill; and the contribution that he has made to the health and welfare of Little Rock and its environs has been a notable one.

Also affiliated with several different organizations, he belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. In the last-named of these groups he is a Fellow and a member of the board of governors. He is an ex-member of the Arkansas State Board of Health, as well as ex-president of the State Board of Medical Examiners. He also holds a directorship in the Arkansas State Fair, and is a director of the Little Rock Boys' Club. Keenly interested in political and social affairs in Little Rock, he is aligned politically with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He was active in the service of his country during the World War, having been a member of the District Board of Exemption of the Eastern District of the United States, as well as president of the Arkansas section of the National Council of Defense. A member of the Free and Accepted Masons and York Rites, he has gone through all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and holds the thirty-third degree, and is also affiliated with Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Smith also holds memberships in the Little Rock Country Club, the Lakeside Country Club, and the Quapaw Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is a deacon in the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock. In addition to his varied work in social, civic, and professional fields, Dr. Smith has given some time to authorship, principally on subjects relating to medicine and surgery, and has written a number of articles and monographs for leading medical journals.

Dr. Wells Ferrin Smith married, on June 17, 1903, Sarah R. Blythe, of Clarksville, Johnson County, Arkansas. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Mabel B., who has for three years attended the University of Chicago. 2. John M., who has received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Hendrix College, and who at the time of writing (1929) is a student in medical school. 3. Elsie B., who was graduated from Stuart Hall, at Staunton, Virginia. 4. Elizabeth, attending local schools in Little Rock. 5. Jane, also attending school in Little Rock.

CHARLES PRICKETT, M. D.—One of those men whose work is treating and caring for the ill and afflicted people of Malvern and its environs is Charles Prickett, M. D., who has practiced medicine here since 1920 and has come to be widely and favorably known in his profession. He is active in the association of his professional colleagues, and also in a number of groups having to do with the social and civic welfare of Malvern and the nearby region of Arkansas, and for his labors in this connection he has earned the esteem and respect of a host of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Prickett was born in Cleveland County, Arkansas, January 27, 1877, son of John Wesley and Sarah (Brown) Prickett. His father, a native of Alabama, was for many years a farmer until his death in 1928; while the mother, Sarah (Brown) Prickett, was born in Saline County, Arkansas, and passed away in 1882.

Charles Prickett received his early education in the district schools, and passed his boyhood largely on the home farm of his family at Bryant, Saline County, until he attained his majority of years. In the long summer vacations he worked on the farm, aided in the plowing, planting, and reaping, and so acquired many of the sturdy traits that have marked his character in the years since that time. In young manhood he taught school through two summer terms and one winter term, but regarded this activity as merely a step to other labors, as it brought him the financial resources necessary for further study and schooling. So it was that he became a student at the University of Arkansas in 1898, and pursued the full medical course there, being graduated with the class of 1904, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced his practice in 1901, in Lincoln County, this State, as a physician and surgeon, and there remained until 1906, when he went to Saline County. There it was that he stayed until 1920, the year in which he came to Malvern, which since then has been his home city and his place of practice.

In addition to his work as physician and surgeon, Dr. Prickett is active in medical circles, being a member of the Hot Springs County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His only civic work as a public office holder has been as city health officer, which post he filled with enviable ability and results. He is also active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Rockport Lodge, No. 58; he is Master of the Blue Lodge; and holds the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory. He is a member of the Layman's Club, in which he is president, and the Chamber of Commerce, in which he belongs to the board of governors. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the official board of his parish.

ISAAC O. RUNYAN—As president of two important ice companies, Isaac O. Runyan plays an outstanding rôle in the business life of Little Rock and this vicinity of Arkansas. His companies are the Crystal Ice Company, organized many years ago for the manufacture and distribution of artificial ice, and the more recently formed Home Ice Company, whose purpose is the distribution of the products of several other ice companies. In the business, civic, and social life of his city Mr. Runyan is keenly interested, with the result that he is held high in the esteem of his fellow-men.

He was born April 15, 1870, in Columbia County, Arkansas, son of William and Paulina (Boyd) Runyan, both Alabamans by birth. His parents are now deceased, the father having died in 1872 and the mother in 1903. His father's vocation was farming, while he also was a veteran of the Civil War, having fought in the Confederate Army. Isaac O. Runyan received his education in the public and high schools, and subsequently entered the mercantile business at McNeil, which he left after a time, however, to go to De Queen, Arkansas, to operate a sawmill and electric light plant. In De Queen he established, in 1904, the first electric light plant, and in the following year he came to Little Rock as manager of the Crystal Ice Company, of which he has been president since 1905. This organization was formed for the purpose of manufacturing artificial ice, and at the very beginning established its quarters at the same place as that which it now occupies, the address being Eleventh and Locust streets, North Little Rock. The plant has approximately 50,000 square feet of floor space, as well as a special railroad siding and thoroughly modern machinery, and it employs a large number of men. It was in 1928 that the subsidiary organization, the Home Ice Company, was set up to distribute the products of several other ice companies. Of this newly created company Mr. Runyan is also president, while the other officers are: G. H. Kendrick, vice-president; and C. J. Bullock, secretary-treasurer. The Home Ice Company employs upward of fifty men. Much of the success and growth of both of these companies is directly the result of the work of Mr. Runyan himself, who has devoted himself and his time tirelessly to the task of building up this business organization; and he deserves a great deal of credit, indeed, for the work that he has done in this connection.

Along with his activities in these two ice companies, Mr. Runyan has other business interests, being president of the Runyan Creamery Company, an affiliated house. He is active in community affairs, especially in fraternal and organizational work, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias. In the Masonic Order he belongs to Western Star Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a holder of the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He also belongs to the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Rated as one of the leading and successful business men of Arkansas, Mr. Runyan also is an outstanding figure in the numerous other enterprises which he supports and with which he is affiliated, and is, in view of the work that he does in many different branches of business and social life, one of the very useful and substantial citizens of the State.

Isaac O. Runyan married, in 1895, Minnie Dudney, of Columbia County, Arkansas, his own native district. By this union there has been a son, J. Thurston, who was graduated from Vanderbilt University; he married Maxie Stone.

PHILIP M. SMITH—As a progressive citizen of Arkansas the record of Philip M. Smith, of Malvern, where he has set up a modern mortician's establishment, is replete with instances illustrative of his standing. His business experience elsewhere was equally productive of the esteem in which he is held by the populace here, while his personal attractions are such that he readily makes friends and maintains the association by virtue of his high character and loyalty. Counted among the youngest element of the business world of this district, the future is bright with promise for a man of his abilities, a condition which his active mind will certainly not permit to escape realization.

He was born in Iowa, August 31, 1891, a son of James H. and Nancy J. (Prichett) Smith, both natives of Tennessee, his father being a stone mason by occupation. He was educated in the public schools and while a youth became identified with the mortician's profession. He

Joe F. Shuffield M.D.

was the owner of an establishment of this character in Smackover, Arkansas, until 1921, then removing to Hot Springs, and from that center to Malvern in 1928, when he has erected a fine chapel and motorized his equipment. He was the first man to introduce a motor ambulance in Hot Spring County, and he is also the first in his line of business in Arkansas to have a lady assistant, his wife serving in this capacity. Mr. Smith is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and he is fraternally identified with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree and being affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he is a Methodist.

ELMO C. MARSH—Among the business men of Little Rock, Arkansas, who are conceded success as the result of their intelligent management of enterprises which serve the public interests, Elmo C. Marsh holds high rank. He is president of the Capital City Casket Company which has been advancing rapidly in business and popularity during the seven years of its existence.

Elmo C. Marsh was born in Woodruff County, Arkansas, August 6, 1897, son of Andrew J. and Julia Frances (Joyner) Marsh, both natives of Tennessee. The father, a well-to-do merchant and planter, died May 10, 1928. The son received a sound elementary education in the public grade and high schools and pursued the practical course of attending the Henderson-Brown College and of taking correspondence courses subsequently. He was thus able to prepare himself for a career by both a general and a specialized education. Just as he was launched in the cotton business, the outbreak of the World War drew him into the service of his country, as it drew so many thousands of young men who were just setting their feet on the first rung of the ladder to success. He joined Company A, 154th Infantry, as sergeant, and won promotion to the rank of first lieutenant by the time of his discharge in December, 1918, at Anniston, Alabama.

His first position after the war was that of deputy tax collector in Augusta, Arkansas, where he remained for a year. He then spent two years on the staff of the Little Rock Casket Company as auditor. By 1922 he felt that he had sufficient experience and understanding, particularly in the casket trade, to establish himself in an independent business. He therefore organized the Capital City Casket Company, of which he has been president since its foundation, and which has as secretary and treasurer, Clayton Hailey, and as vice-president, Samuel Strange. The company now has an enviable reputation, employing some thirty workers and making an average of 5,000 caskets a year, in a plant equipped with the best modern machinery. Their three-story building has 30.000 square feet of floor space and is so favorably located as to have a railroad siding at the rear. The factory manufactures exclusively the "4 C's" line—the Capital City Casket Company—noted for the use of native cypress in the construction of caskets. The company also conducts a jobbing business in funeral supplies.

In spite of the exigency of his business concerns, Mr. Marsh finds time for active Masonic affiliation as a member of Lodge No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Bendemeer Grotto. His clubs are the Shrine Country and the Co-operative. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On November 20, 1922, Elmo C. Marsh married Dorothy Bumgarner, of Hot Springs, and they reside at No. 2501 Prospect Avenue, Little Rock.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN SHUFFIELD, M. D., of Little Rock, is making an increasingly important place for himself in the practice of medicine in this locality. He was born in Howard County, Arkansas, March 2, 1892, the son of Ross G. Shuffield, a farmer and merchant of Alabama, and of Arkansas in 1880, who died in 1921, and of Josephine (James) Shuffield. After attending the elementary and high schools of his locality, Dr. Shuffield spent one year at the University of Arkansas, and then entered Tulane University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1921 and the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1923. After serving eighteen months as interne at the Baptist State Hospital of Little Rock, Dr. Shuffield commenced a general practice in 1925, and is at present beginning to specialize in surgery, orthopedic and plastic, which he has found of greater interest. He is on the staffs of the Baptist State Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the General Hospital, Arkansas Children's Hospital, and the Pulaski County Hospital, and he is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Shuffield was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps when he was at Tulane University during the war, and at present is commissioned a captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Fraternity; is a Democrat in politics; and is a deacon in the Emanuel Baptist Church.

Dr. Joseph Franklin Shuffield was married, on June 22, 1913, to Candace Tollett, of Hempstead County, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Horace Alvin. 2. Joe Renee. Both children are attending the Pulaski Heights Public School.

HERBERT A. McMILLAN—After having spent the early part of his business career as a traveling representative for several firms, Mr. McMillan, in 1914, became connected with the Riley Feed Manufacturing Company, with which he has continued since then and of which he has been secretary, treasurer, and general manager since 1921. He is one of the leading business men of Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, and is widely known throughout Arkansas, especially in the grain and feed business. He is also prominently active in several fraternal and other organizations and in every respect is considered one of the most substantial and most representative citizens of Pine Bluff and of Jefferson County.

Herbert A. McMillan was born at Houston, Texas, September 24, 1886, a son of J. W. and Maude (Massey) McMillan. His father is a hotel proprietor at Amarillo, Texas. Mr. McMillan received his early education in the public schools and then attended Iowa University, Iowa City, Iowa. After leaving college he engaged in sales work, representing a number of firms and making his headquarters at Little Rock. In 1914 he entered the grain business, becoming connected with the firm with which he is still connected, the Riley Feed Manufacturing Company, Pine Bluff. His first position was as clerk and superintendent of the company's warehouse. When, in 1921, the company was reorganized, Mr. McMillan was elected secretary, treasurer, and general manager, positions which he has continued to fill since then with much ability. For many years active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various other bodies, up to and including the Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Pine Bluff Civitan Club, the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club, and the Pine Bluff Airport Club, of which latter he is president. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. McMillan married, September 28, 1910, Anna Taneyhill, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are the parents of one son, Henry L. McMillan, who is a pupil in the public schools of Pine Bluff.

GEO. D. KELLEY — An outstanding and vigorously successful figure among the younger business men of Little Rock, Arkansas, is Geo. D. Kelley, secretary, treasurer, and manager of the Geo. D. Kelley Lumber Company, with offices in the Home Insurance Building. It was his initiative which launched the enterprise and primarily his ability and perseverance which effected its steady growth and won for his mills a market as wide as the United States.

Geo. D. Kelley was born in Randolph County, Indiana, January 23, 1899, son of Charles A. and Susan (Deem) Kelley. The father, a native of Indiana, is now in the lumber business and is postmaster at Searcy, Arkansas. The mother was born in Ohio. The son was educated in the public school of Arkansas and preparatory schools of Tennessee, and went from school into the United States Army, serving for a year with Company A, 153rd Infantry, as first lieutenant. Upon receiving his honorable discharge in 1919, he joined his father in the lumber business in Searcy, White County, Arkansas, and spent three years in mastering all the tricks of the trade. He was thus widely experienced when he came to Little Rock in 1922 and organized the Geo. D. Kelley Lumber Company, with J. T. Watson, of Humphrey, as president, and G. O. Cooley, of Leesville, Louisiana, as vice-president. Mr. Kelley is the acting head and is responsible for the remarkable success enjoyed by the new company, which deals in the manufacture of hardwood lumber and operates three mills, one at Humphrey, Arkansas, one at Hunter in the same State, and one at Leesville, Louisiana. The total capacity of the mills is 50,000 feet per day, and the product is shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Kelley belongs to the Young's Business Men's Association, and is a Republican in politics. He attends the Pulaski Heights Presbyterian church.

On January 12, 1918, Geo. D. Kelley married Lucille Stormes, of Indiana, and they are the parents of three children: Susan Louise, aged ten; Dorothy, aged eight; and George, Jr., aged six, all attending the public schools.

JOHN FRED SCHROEDER—Coming to Arkansas and locating at Round Pond when he was thirty-five years of age, John Fred Schroeder at once entered energetically into the productive and commercial life of the district and is today (1930) counted as one of the leading citizens and most valuable members of the community. He came of an industrious stock and has maintained to the full the traditions handed down to him by his forebears. Toil, coupled with intelligence, a knowledge of agriculture and of mercantile pursuits, a keen mind and an unfaltering determination to succeed in every undertaking into which he has entered have brought their reward and won for him the respect and admiration of the whole people among whom he has labored for more than a dozen years. His interest in the general progress has been fully attested by his labors in coöperation with other enterprises to bring about such results and his high grade of citizenship is unquestioned.

He was born in Wisconsin on his father's farm, March 21, 1881, a son of John Schroeder, who was born in Germany and came to America when he was eighteen years of age, and Minnie (Young) Schroeder, and is one of twelve children, ten of whom are living. Reared and educated in Wisconsin, he came to Arkansas in 1916, located in Round Pond and established himself in mercantile business. He was successful and soon purchased a tract of fertile land comprising some five hundred and forty acres, all under a high state of cultivation in cotton, corn, and hay, and where twenty-two Negro families have their homes and find their living. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers' cotton gin at Round Pond.

John Fred Schroeder married, April 24, 1898, Anna Mueller, a native of Germany, who was brought to America when an infant by her parents, her father having been General Ernest Mueller, of the Prussian army, now deceased. They became the parents of three children, all now deceased.

FRANK M. ROANE—The long and successful business career of Frank M. Roane has been spent in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he has contributed to general progress both as a business man and citizen. He is secretary and treasurer of the Pine Bluff Compress and Warehouse Company, of prime significance in a land where cotton remains king. His interests are many and varied and his activities, while shrewdly directed toward advancing his own enterprises, are also conducted with a view to contributing to the general welfare. Mr. Roane believes in the future of Pine Bluff and lends his efforts to all worthy movements for civic progress.

Seborn J Davis

Frank M. Roane was born in Munroe, Louisiana, August 30, 1864, son of E. H. and Elizabeth (Hanna) Roane, both natives of Tennessee and now deceased. The father was a notable surgeon. The son was educated in the public schools and completed his schooling in the institution which became famous under General Robert E. Lee, whose spirit permeated the college and its students for many years after the general's death—historic Washington and Lee University in Virginia.

On completing his education, Mr. Roane entered the cotton business with S. C. Alexander in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, continuing the association for fifteen years and building up a reputation for good business judgment and thorough knowledge of his field. In 1912, when the Pine Bluff Compress & Warehouse Company was established, Mr. Roane was the logical applicant for treasurer and was elected to the position. Twelve years later came his advancement to the dual office he has held since 1924, that of secretary and treasurer. He has therefore been an essential factor in building the business up to its present high standard of prosperity and success. Mr. Roane also has large farming interests in Arkansas. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and treasurer of Trinity Parish, Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas.

SEBERN J. DAVIS—One of the best-known men of Ozark, Arkansas, was Sebern J. Davis, a stock raiser. His position in the appreciation of the community was indicated by the nine years he held public office in the county, with an enviable record of devotion to the public welfare.

Sebern J. Davis was born on a farm in Franklin County, near Ozark, April 25, 1880. His father, George H. Davis, a native of Arkansas, and his mother, Mary A. (Harris) Davis, a native of Texas, were the parents of twelve children: 1. William Harrison, of Grove, Oklahoma. 2. Martha, who married James H. McElroy. 3. David L., of Little Rock. 4. Sibbie, who married P. J. Woods, of Ozark. 5. Joan, who married John T. Bateman of Ozark. 6. Sebern J., of this review. 7. James C., of Fort Smith. 8. Ella, who married Claude E. Kennedy, of Beardstown, Illinois. 9. Lois, who married George A. Dixon, of Denning. 10. Essie, who married Joseph A. Bateman, of Hot Springs. 11. Chloe C., of Fort Smith. 12. Clyde, who married George S. Dermody, of Los Altos, California.

Mr. Davis remained with his parents on their farm until he was twenty-six, when he bought eight acres nearby, which he worked for eight years, and then sold. His next purchase of land was some three hundred acres near Stigler, Oklahoma, which he managed from his home in Ozark, with several hundred acres near Ozark which he had leased. He was unusually successful in these ventures, his attention mainly being given to stock raising. Mr. Davis was a Democrat in politics, and in 1920 was elected chief department sheriff, being elected sheriff in 1924, which position he held at the time of his death, May 30, 1929. Mr. Davis belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Free and Accepted Masons, being a thirty-second degree Mason. In religious affiliations he was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Sebern J. Davis was married, March 12, 1905, to Mary Elizabeth Bateman, daughter of William T. and Elizabeth Jane (Carter) Bateman, her father being a native of Texas, and her mother of Tennessee. William T. Bateman was the father of the following children: 1. John T., of Ozark. 2. Joseph A., of Hot Springs. 3. Mary E., who married Sebern J. Davis, of this review. 4. William E., deceased. 5. Earnest C., of Ozark. 6. Martha. 7. Myrtle, deceased. The children of Sebern J. and Mary Elizabeth (Bateman) Davis are: 1. Thelma G., who married J. Cleston Harrison, of Mansfield, Arkansas. 2. Carrie E., deceased. 3. Nina Blanche, who married Claude Wakefield, Jr., of Ozark. 4. Keith, deceased.

Universal regret was expressed at the death of Mr. Davis, who was respected and admired as a man of the most estimable character, as well as an able and efficient officeholder.

WILL S. MORGAN was born in Yell County, March 25, 1882, a son of the late George H. and Isabel (Haney) Morgan. His father, who was a native of North Carolina, came to Arkansas in 1865 and successfully engaged in farming in Yell County, until his death, January 17, 1920. Mr. Morgan's mother was born and lived all her life in Yell County, her death occurring there, August 14, 1904. Mr. Morgan himself is the sixth of the eleven children of his parents.

He received his early education in the country schools of his native region and during his youth helped his father on the farm. After having attended the Forche Valley High School for one year he entered, in 1902, the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He continued his studies at the University until his graduation in 1908, and later attended the University of Chicago for twelve months. In 1908 he was appointed superintendent of schools at Hartford, remaining there until 1912 and then accepted a similar position as superintendent of public schools at Greenwood, which he continued to hold until 1918. Since then he has been superintendent of public schools at Paris, Logan County. Mr. Morgan is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Will S. Morgan married, June 30, 1920, Minnie Johnston, of Greenwood, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have no children and make their home at Paris, Logan County.

DORSEY McRAE—Having been born and raised on his parents' farm in Union County, Mr. McRae, as a young man, worked for several years as clerk in a grocery store. Having thus acquired some business training, he entered the hardware business at Hope, Hempstead County, in which business he has continued to be successfully engaged for many years. He is one of the best-known citizens of Hope and is regarded as one of its most substantial merchants. To an unusual extent he enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, not only in Hope, but also throughout the entire county, a fact which is well illustrated by his election to the important office of sheriff of Hempstead County, an office he has filled so capably and faithfully that he was reëlected to it upon the expiration of his first term. He also takes an active part in fraternal and religious affairs and in every respect he must be regarded as representative of the highest type of citizenship, his success, both in business and in public life, being entirely the result of his own efforts.

Dorsey McRae was born in Union County, August 8, 1874, a son of the late John M. and Eliza (Dews) McRae. Both his parents were natives of North Carolina, from which State, however, they came to Arkansas with their parents while still children. They settled in Union County and bought a farm, on which they continued to reside until their death. Including Sheriff McRae they had ten children, of whom six are now living. Sheriff McRae was reared and educated at Batesville, Union County. Having reached his manhood, he entered a grocery store as a clerk, continuing with this work for three years. At the end of this period he established himself in the hardware business at Hope, Hempstead County, in which business he has continued ever since then with marked success. He has built up a large and prosperous trade and is widely known throughout the entire county for his business ability and for his integrity. These qualities recommended him to his fellow-citizens in the county as especially fitted to hold the responsible office of sheriff of Hempstead County, to which he was first elected in the fall of 1926. His administration of this office was so acceptable to the County, that he was reëlected for a second term in 1929. He is a member of Lodge No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a deacon.

Mr. McRae married, in 1903, Bertha Turner, a native of Hope, Hempstead County, and a daughter of H. B. and Nelly (Brady) Turner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner make their home in Hope, Mr. Turner being a native of Tennessee, while Mrs. Turner was born in Arkansas. Besides Mrs. McRae they have two other children. Sheriff and Mrs. McRae are the parents of five children: 1. Dorothy, who married a Mr. Duckett, after having graduated from college. 2. Dorsey, Jr., now a student at college. 3. Robert B., likewise a college student. 4. Bertha, a student in the Hope High School. 5. Henry B. Sheriff and Mrs. McRae, together with their unmarried children, make their home at Hope, where they own a very attractive property surrounded by ten acres of land.

MAX HAMPTON—Ambitious beyond his years and heritor of a certain genius for newspaper making, Max Hampton began his career after an elementary education in the public schools of Arkansas and at an age when most young men are still absorbing the principles of the work was in full charge, as editor and manager, of the Booneville "Democrat." His editorial work has brought him into contact with men and affairs and his product has won a wide reputation as a leader in its field, while he is personally recognized as a substantial and progressive citizen and a valuable member of the community.

He was born in Greenwood, Arkansas, November 26, 1885, a son of Harvey T. Hampton, a native of Booneville, who established the "Democrat" in 1899, and whose death occurred December 15, 1914, and of Mattie V. (Sipe) Hampton, a native of Tennessee, who is now a resident of Booneville. They were the parents of five children: Fay, married A. W. McGee, of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Ora, married B. B. Bevens, of Booneville; Hymenus T., of Weslaco, Texas; Max, of further mention; Eva, married Louie Grau, of Booneville.

After completing the eighth grade in the local public schools, Max Hampton entered the employ of the "Democrat" under his father, spent some time in that occupation and then for three years was employed by the local telephone company. In 1905 he returned to the "Democrat" and six years later took full charge as editor and manager. The paper is a weekly, with a circulation of 1,700 and a county-wide influence. Its plant is modern in every respect. Mr. Hampton is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hampton married, December 13, 1908, Belle Freemyer, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Lester, manager of the printing department, College of the Ozarks, Clarksville. 2. Dorothy. 3. Juanita.

CHARLES WILLIS GARRISON—Distinguished in the practice of medicine and surgery and in the field of public health, Dr. Charles Willis Garrison has been State Health Officer of Arkansas for a period of fifteen years, discharging the duties of this position with efficiency and success.

Dr. Garrison was born at Bastrop, Texas, on July 15, 1879, a son of Samuel Harvey and Hannah Elizabeth (Bogar) Garrison. His father, who was a farmer in early life, later took up clerical and office work. He served as county and district clerk at Abilene, Texas, for fourteen years, and in the last fifteen years of his life was secretary of the Merchants Credit Association.

Charles Willis Garrison received his preliminary education in the public schools of Abilene, Texas. For a year and a half he also attended Simmons College at Abilene, and then for two years was a student at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas. Having determined upon a medical career he began the course of training for his profession in 1901 at the First Memphis Hospital Medical School, and was graduated from that institution in 1905. After the completion of his interneship at the hospital, Dr. Garrison began the independent practice of his profession at Tuscola, Texas. In February, 1908, he moved to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he soon became a prominent figure among the medical fraternity of this section, carrying on a general practice in both medicine and surgery. On August 1, 1911, he was offered and accepted a position as director of the Rockefeller Hookworm Commission, removing to Little Rock, where his duties took him. Dr. Garrison continued in this capacity until January 1, 1915, when the commission terminated its work and withdrew from the State. Meanwhile, on December 1, 1914, he

W. E. Williams D.D.S.

had been appointed State Health Officer of Arkansas, and since that time has continued to fill this office with every success. Dr. Garrison is not only well known in Arkansas, but has become a prominent figure in the field of public health in the United States. In 1924 he was honored in his appointment as one of two medical representatives from the United States to attend the League of Nations Health Conference in Holland, Denmark, and Switzerland.

Dr. Garrison is a member of the American Medical Association, the State and County Medical societies, the American Public Health Association, a director of the Arkansas State Tuberculosis Association, and a member of the National Malaria Committee. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Science Club, and is State physician for the Knights of the Maccabees. He is professor of preventive medicine and hygiene at the University of Arkansas Medical School. Dr. Garrison is a Democrat in politics and worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife is a member of the Christian church.

On June 6, 1906, at Fort Worth, Texas, Charles Willis Garrison married Vinnie A. Middleton, daughter of William H. and Margaret Caroline (Farmer) Middleton, of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Garrison maintain their residence in Little Rock at No. 317 Ridgeway Street, while Dr. Garrison's offices are situated at No. 364, State Capitol Building, in this city.

W. ERNEST WILLIAMS, D. D. S.—During a long career in the practice of his profession in Arkansas and other States, W. Ernest Williams, of Little Rock, has established a high reputation as a dentist, being considered among the leaders of his craft in the Southwest. His natural attainments were augmented by a thorough course in college and university and he came to the capital of this State equipped with a fine foundation of practical experience elsewhere. Added to these qualifications that attract the favorable attention of a people are a sincere interest in the progress of the community in which he is established and a devotion to civic, social and fraternal activities, all of which have won him the admiration and esteem of his fellow-citizens and brought him a wide circle of staunch friends.

Born in Howard County, Missouri, September 19, 1878, his father, deceased, was a native of Kentucky and a contracting painter, and his mother, Lilly G. (Jones) Williams, of Virginia. He acquired his early education in the local institutions and was graduated from the high school at Fayette, Missouri. He then attended the Chillicothe Normal School and augmented this course of study by three years at Central College, Fayette, Missouri. The following two years were spent at the Marion Sims Medical School in St. Louis, with a still further course at the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in dental surgery with the class of 1908, receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began his professional practice in St. Louis, removing from time to time to and practicing in Walnut Ridge, Mena, Stuttgart, Hartford, and Little Rock, Arkansas, coming to his present city of residence in 1918. He is a member of the American Dental Association, the Central District Dental Society, and the Arkansas Dental Association, of which last-named organization he served for two years as secretary. He is a Democrat in politics, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to the Little Rock Dental Study Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Trinity Lodge, order of Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Knights of Pythias.

W. Ernest Williams married, June 1, 1901, Metta Purvis, of Tennessee, and they are the parents of Carl Ray, a student at the Medical School of the University of Arkansas.

WOOD RAINWATER—A native of Mississippi, but a resident of Arkansas since his early youth, the late Wood Rainwater was for more than four decades one of the best-known and most highly respected merchants and bankers of Morrillton and of Conway County. During his long and successful business career he was also prominently identified with many other important business enterprises, which invariably were greatly benefited by his participation in their affairs. Through his extensive business interests Mr. Rainwater made many important contributions to the development of Conway County and, indeed, of Arkansas and he was recognized as one of this State's business leaders. Beyond the confines of the State, however, he became widely known throughout the entire country through his writings of a humorous and philosophical nature, which were widely published in newspapers and magazines and which gained him considerable fame as an author and philosopher. They were expressive of his keen wit and of his kindly nature, characteristics which distinguished him throughout his life and which greatly endeared him to an exceptionally large circle of friends. Through his business activities, as well as through his consistent adherence to the highest ideals and through his upright life, he set a fine example of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

Wood Rainwater was born at Oakland, Mississippi, in 1865, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rainwater. He received his early education in the public schools of his native State and then attended the Mississippi Male and Female College at Sardis. After graduating from this institution he still further prepared himself for an active business career by attending Goodman's Business College of Nashville, Tennessee. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1887, he came to Morrillton, Conway County, as a bookkeeper for the firm of Doyle and Henley. Three years later he went into business for himself, becoming a member of the firm of Earle and Rainwater. Still later this general mercantile business, one of the largest, most successful and most progressive in Conway County, became known as Rainwater Brothers, Mr. Rainwater's brother, Night Rainwater, now deceased, becoming associated in business with him at that time. When the Rainwater Bank was formed in Morrillton, about 1913, Mr. Rainwater became its president, a position he continued to fill with outstanding ability for fifteen years and until his retirement from active business in 1928. About 1925 Mr. Rainwater, together with the late Charles Frauenthal and R. E. Earle, formed the Merchants Plant Food Company of North Little Rock, a firm dealing in fertilizer. Of this company, too, Mr. Rainwater was elected president and he retained this post even after his retirement from his other business interests. Endowed by nature with great energy and enterprise, Mr. Rainwater also took the leadership in many other business undertakings. He aided the formation of a ginning company, a cotton compress and several other concerns at Morrillton, and his support invariably proved very beneficial to the ventures.

Though throughout his long career the great part of his time and attention naturally was always devoted to his numerous business interests, Mr. Rainwater, for quite a number of years, was very successfully active in an entirely unrelated field. Possessing a fine natural talent for writing and a kindly, but keen humor, as well as unusual philosophical penetration, he combined these qualities most happily in the writing of numerous articles. At first these were published only locally, but they soon attracted the attention of papers and magazines in all parts of the country and continuously were reprinted and quoted. Although several attractive offers had been made to Mr. Rainwater for the purpose of inducing him to engage professionally in writing, he steadfastly refused to accept payment for any of his articles, desiring nothing more from his work as an author than the pleasure he himself derived from it and the satisfaction of knowing that he was giving pleasure and frequently inspirational assistance to his fellow-men. He also became well-known as an interesting and witty speaker, and the humor contained in both his writings and his addresses gained him the title of the "Will Rogers of Arkansas."

Mr. Rainwater was the father of two daughters, Margaret Rainwater and Mrs. Ralph Farris, of Little Rock. After his retirement from active business, in 1928, he removed to Little Rock, where he continued to make his home with his wife and his unmarried daughter, their residence being located at No. 1709 North Spruce Street.

At a Little Rock hospital, Wood Rainwater died after an illness of several months, February 15, 1930. Besides by his wife and two daughters he was survived also by his mother, Mrs. J. A. Rainwater, and by a brother, Loid Rainwater, of Little Rock, a former State Bank Commissioner of Arkansas. Funeral services, largely attended by his many friends and conducted by Rev. Hay Watson Smith and Rev. John Van Lear, were held at his late home, after which Mr. Rainwater was laid to rest in Roselawn Memorial Park.

The death of Wood Rainwater at the comparatively early age of sixty-four years was deeply regretted throughout the State of Arkansas and, indeed, in many other parts of the country, where he had become known through his writings. As a merchant and banker he was a leading figure in Arkansas for some four decades, not only building up important and successful business enterprises and thereby increasing the material prosperity of the State, but also adding to the spiritual advancement of his fellow-men by his constant adherence to the highest ideals and principles of personal conduct. For these things he will always be remembered as one who helped to build up Arkansas during the period of its greatest development. In wider circles, including many who had never had the pleasure and privilege of knowing him personally, his death also was greatly mourned. For it stilled a hand which for many years had wielded a most happy pen. Thousands of men and women in all parts of the country had often drawn happiness and renewed strength for the struggle of life by Mr. Rainwater's writings and all these will join his family and his host of intimate friends in keeping fresh the memory of this fine character and this splendid, useful life.

ROBERT CARNAHAN—During fourteen years of residence in Arkansas, Robert Carnahan, of Pine Bluff, had come to be one of the leading citizens and a powerful figure in finance and industry. He made a fortune for himself and showed many others how to attain a like goal. He was a vigorous and influential advocate of educational advantages for the youth of the State and also wielded great power in promoting the useful activities of religion. His enterprises were many and varied and in them all he contributed enormously to the general prosperity and commercial progress of Arkansas, while his own little city was the bustling center of his activities. Upright and honorable, just, tolerant, patient, sympathetic and loyal to all, he was widely popular and his untimely death by drowning was taken as a personal bereavement by thousands who had come to know and esteem him as an associate or as a friend. It goes without saying that his business abilities were unusual and in advance of the average man, but of this he never took advantage, ever following his own precept of honorable conduct in every enterprise and giving full value for anything he received. He was tireless in his work and indefatigable in looking after the interests of the public through the institutions he fostered and encouraged with gifts and otherwise. His work and results were an inspiration to the rising generation and his memory will remain green as long as the State of Arkansas maintains a recorded history.

He was born in Knox County, Kentucky, August 21, 1872, a son of Robert and Naomi Carnahan, his father having been a Virginian by birth, a planter and a veteran of the Civil War in the Confederate service. Robert Carnahan, following an elementary education, entered business life as a clerk in a small mercantile establishment in Manchester, Kentucky, when he was sixteen years of age and remained there for five years. He then established his own store at Oneida, Kentucky, and conducted it successfully for three years, when he disposed of the property and went to Leslie County and purchased a large tract of timber on Hell-fer-Sartin Creek in the Blue Ridge Mountains. He and his wife lived on the timber land until he had cut the logs, when he bought a mill at High Bridge, Kentucky, took his first employer into partnership and converted the logs into marketable lumber. Within a comparatively brief time he paid his partner twenty thousand dollars for his interest and became an inde-

Robert M Eubanks M.D.

pendent operator. He later returned to Oneida and then went to Louisville, in which last named city he owned and operated a mill and box making plant, as well as the property at Oneida. In the last named place he acted as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of Oneida College, to which institution he at times loaned without interest as much as twenty-five thousand dollars. The girls' dormitory there was named in his honor and his interest in the work of the school was so great that he interested capital from New York and California in promoting its influence. In 1913 he sold all his interests in Kentucky and came to Pine Bluff, where he purchased twenty-five thousand acres of timber between Stuttgart and England and organized the Carnahan and Hudson Lumber Company. He also owned a plantation of several thousand acres and was an investor in several enterprises. He was also a deacon in the Baptist Church, an official of the Arkansas State Baptist Convention; chairman of the board of directors of the Davis Hospital at Pine Bluff; vice-president of the National Bank of Arkansas; president of the Standard Lumber Company; president of the Straight Creek Coal Company and president of the Lovett-Carnahan Plantation Company at Grady. Mr. Carnahan had been in the habit of enjoying the bathing facilities afforded at Atkins Lake, about eight miles from Pine Bluff, and on September 1, 1928, had gone there alone for a swim. He is supposed to have been overcome by cramp and was drowned, the body being recovered.

Robert Carnahan married, December 21, 1893, in the Baptist Church at Manchester, Kentucky, Ida M. Holman, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hatton) Holman. Her father was a member of a prominent New England family. He was living in Ohio at the outbreak of the Civil War and organized a company of volunteers for the Union cause. He rose to the rank of captain and served valiantly, having been wounded in action.

The place held in the hearts of the people of Pine Bluff by Mr. Carnahan is well pictured of the words of the Rev. Selsus E. Tull, pastor of the First Baptist Church, during his sermon at the funeral services, which was taken from the Biblical text: "Know ye that this day a prince and a great man has fallen." In part, they follow:

> He was the inspiration for furthering the interests of his people and his God. He towered among his brethren and graced all gatherings which he attended. He was a general in any line. In all circles his counsel not only was sought but gladly accepted. His character radiated; his manner scintillated. From obscurity he battled his way to success in a business career in which he was associated with some of the leading capitalists of the nation. It was because of his native genius, his ability to acquaint himself with his immediate surroundings and work that he succeeded where others may have failed.

ROBERT MANLEY EUBANKS, M. D.—One of the leading surgeons of Little Rock, Arkansas, Robert Manley Eubanks, M. D., holds a place of importance in the ranks of the professional men of this city, where he heads the surgical staff of the Baptist State Hospital and performs a great deal of useful work in the realm of medicine. There is scarcely any phase of the life of his community or State in which Dr. Eubanks is not keenly interested, and, in a number of instances, an active participant, with the result that he is esteemed and respected in several different branches of public life in his city.

He was born at Dover, Polk County, Arkansas, March 14, 1886, son of W. S. and Florence (Manley) Eubanks. His father, born in 1851, was a farmer throughout the active years of his career, but is now retired; while his mother, a native of Clarksville, Arkansas, is now deceased. Robert Manley Eubanks, with whom we are chiefly concerned herein, received his education in the public schools and high schools of Clarksville, and subsequently studied at the College of Ozarks, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and at the University of Arkansas, from which he received in 1913 his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After that he took post-graduate work in Chicago, and acquired his first practical knowledge of his profession as an interne in two Little Rock hospitals, Physicians and Surgeons, and St. Luke's, with which he was associated in this capacity for about two years. Then, in 1915, he commenced his active practice of medicine and surgery, specializing from the very beginning in surgical cases, in which he had always been especially interested. At the present time he is not only head of the surgical staff of Baptist State Hospital, but is also a member of the surgical staff of St. Vincent's.

In addition to his work as an actual practicing physician and surgeon in Little Rock, both in his own private capacity and in his connection with the hospitals of the city, Dr. Eubanks further participates in the useful activities of his profession through his memberships in the different medical associations. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Pulaski County Medical Society, and is a member of the State Board of Health of Arkansas, and in all of these organizations takes an active part. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He is also associated with different fraternal and social groups in Little Rock. In the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the Western Star Lodge, the Arkansas Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Eubanks is also a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is serving as steward, while he is likewise a member of numerous organizations having to do with the institutions of his community, State, and nation. Among these are the Chamber of Commerce, the Optimists' Club, and the Little Rock Country Club. During the World War, Dr. Eubanks rendered important service to the allied cause. On August 8, 1917, he was sent to London, England, as one of the 1,200 physicians lent to the British army, and was the first stationed at an army hospital in Brighton, England, where he remained for two months. He was then sent to France as captain of a field ambulance unit, serving with the 88th Field Ambulance Corps of the 29th Division. He was constantly on the firing line from that time until the signing of the Armistice, and his unit was the first to cross the Rhine at Cologne, where he was stationed until he returned to the United States in April, 1919. A man of many and varied achievements and talents, all of them useful to others, Dr. Eubanks possesses, as his outstanding characteristics, a complete sense of loyalty to duty, so indispensable to one engaged in his vital profession, and a reticence to let outside interests, aside from those of home and profession, make too great claim upon his time and energies. As a result of these enviable qualities, he stands among the successful few of those who have intimate and accurate knowledge of the science which has to do with the field of labor in which he specializes.

Dr. Eubanks married, on June 11, 1919, Helen Compton, of Plainview, Yell County, Arkansas, daughter of the late Robert T. Compton, a prominent banker and merchant of Yell County. Mr. Compton's political endorsement was given to the Democratic party, and he was one of those who contributed much to the development, progress and improvement of his county. He was very liberal, having given generously of both his time and means for the public benefit and by reason of the value of his public service, he became known throughout the county and State. His daughter, who became Mrs. Eubanks, attended the State University in Arkansas, as well as the New England Conservatory in Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. Eubanks became the parents of two children: 1. Robert M., born March 30, 1920. 2. William Thomas, born June 19, 1923.

WILLIAM WRIGHT MORGAN—Known for many years as the "bridge-builder of the Southwest," William Wright Morgan was engaged in Arkansas as a builder and a contractor, and in this capacity was responsible for the erection of a number of attractive residences and business edifices. The place in which he centered his operations was the city of El Dorado, where he was born and lived practically all his life. His sterling integrity, his willingness to help his fellowmen, his stern public spirit, these were among the qualities that marked him as a man among men. And so it was that his death was more than ordinarily mourned by the hosts of people in all walks of life who knew him and were his friends.

Mr. Morgan was born in April, 1865, a member of a prominent family of El Dorado. His father was clerk of the Circuit Court in this county for a number of years. It was in the grammar and high schools of El Dorado that William Wright Morgan received his early education, and then, after finishing his work in this connection, he served for a period as deputy sheriff. In that office he labored for two years, and later he became engaged in farming. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of bottom land, and on it worked for about four years. When he sold it, he came to El Dorado and entered the general contracting business, while, in this same city, Mrs. Morgan became the owner and operator of a hotel known as the Morgan Hotel. In the general contracting and construction business Mr. Morgan specialized in bridge building, and came to have the title, "bridge-builder of the Southwest," frequently applied to him. He also built churches, schools and private homes. Many of the older homes of El Dorado still stand as monuments to his skill and craftsmanship, and are beautiful testimonials to the memory of a man who did as much as any other single individual to build up and beautify this region of the United States. In 1915 Mr. Morgan, after a long and useful life, was disabled, and in that year he practically retired from business endeavor, and remained retired until his death, which occurred on April 12, 1919.

In addition to his work as a general contractor and builder, Mr. Morgan was prominent in civic affairs. In his political alignment he was a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and candidates, while he himself served for a number of years as a justice of the peace. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose parish in El Dorado owed much to his continuous support and steady attendance.

William Wright Morgan married, on November 13, 1881, Eliza Alphin, daughter of Julius and Martha Alphin, the ceremony having taken place on the farm of her father, Julius Alphin, five miles south of El Dorado, and which property she still owns. By this union Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of the following children: 1. William E., born on November 16, 1882, died at the age of seventeen years. 2. Minnie, born on August 17, 1884, died at the age of twenty years. 3. Samuel Ross, born on July 7, 1886. 4. Monroe B., born on November 2, 1888. 5. Gladys, born on December 23, 1898. All of these children who are living are married, with the exception of Gladys Morgan, who remains single. Mrs. Morgan has, in addition to her children, four grandchildren.

The death of William Wright Morgan, which occurred on April 12, 1919, as noted above, brought sincere sorrow among all who knew him, both in El Dorado and in the Southwest generally. For he had done much for his community and State, and was widely and favorably known, both as a builder and as a man. He will be remembered for years to come as a most substantial citizen.

W. H. RANKIN—The son of one of the pioneer settlers of Pope County, the late W. H. Rankin himself was born in this part of Arkansas and was not only a lifelong resident of it, but ranked for many years as one of its leading citizens. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in farming, following in that respect in the footsteps of his father and of other members of his family. At first he farmed for several years on rented land, but later he bought a farm of his own, to which he added from time to time, until he owned more than two hundred acres of what was then regarded as one of the most successful and most productive agricultural properties in Pope County. The last forty-five years of his life he spent in Russellville, where he conducted for many years, together with a partner, a successful livery business and where he was prominently active in many other phases of the community's life. Deeply and sincerely religious, he joined the Presbyterian Church in his youth and from then on until his death remained a faithful member of it and a liberal supporter of its work. He was also a member of several fraternal organizations and was generally regarded as one of the most substantial, most representative and most useful citizens of Russellville and of Pope County.

W. W. Rankin, the father of the subject of this article, was a native of Tennessee, of which State his father, the grandfather of W. H. Rankin, was one of the pioneer settlers, coming there from Ireland. Mr. Rankin's father was successfully engaged throughout his entire life in agricultural pursuits and was one of the early pioneers of Arkansas, having come to that State in 1832. He located in Pope County, entered land near the mouth of Illinois Bayou, and carried on farming until about 1850. Two years later he went to California, where he engaged successfully in mining for three years. In 1855 he returned to Arkansas and in the following year undertook the difficult and dangerous task of driving a herd of cattle to California. In spite of all the hardships involved in making the overland trip across the plains with a herd of cattle, the journey was concluded successfully, and, having once more returned to Arkansas, Mr. Rankin made another trip to California with cattle in 1857. Upon his return to Pope County after this second venture, which also met with success, he bought a new farm near Russellville and there made his home until his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in Captain Scott's company at the outbreak of the war. He took part in the battle of Elk Horn where his horse was shot from under him and, falling, crippled him. After having spent some time at home, in order to recover from his injury, he again joined the army, but soon afterwards was discharged on account of disability. He died January 13, 1874, being survived by his wife until March 17, 1880. The latter, prior to her marriage to Mr. Rankin, was Miss Frances Davidson, a native of Virginia. Her parents, like those of her husband, came to this country from Ireland. Two of her brothers, Sam and Bob Davidson, likewise were early settlers of Pope County, the latter having bought the Dwight Mission Station, four miles west of what is now Russellville. He served as postmaster there until 1852 and for a time this post office was the only one in Pope County. He died on the plains in 1852, while on his way to California.

W. H. Rankin was born four miles west of Russellville at the Dwight Mission Station, Pope County, in 1846, the sixth of the seven children of the late W. W. and Frances (Davidson) Rankin. His father, as has already been related, was one of the pioneer settlers of Pope County and one of its leading citizens, serving as sheriff of the county and being the second incumbent of this office. Both of Mr. Rankin's parents were members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. The subject of this article was reared on his father's farm and received the comparatively limited educational advantages of his native region, which had been sadly depleted as the result of the Civil War. Reared on a farm, he acquired a very thorough knowledge of all farm work and, at the age of twenty-one years, began to farm on his own account. He did this first on rented land until 1874, when he bought eighty acres of bottom land, to which he later added other property, until he had accumulated two hundred and forty acres. All of this was kept under cultivation and Mr. Rankin's farm was considered one of the best farms in Pope County. In 1884 he removed to Russellville, where he erected a comfortable and commodious home on the same site, still occupied by the family home, though the original house was burned several years ago. In 1887 he bought out a livery stable at Russellville and for a number of years successfully conducted it under the firm name of Rankin and Rogers. During this period he owned some twenty-five head of horses and a very complete and up-to-date livery equipment, his barns being known for the efficiency with which they were operated. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and of Lodge No. 44, Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, were with the Presbyterian church, and more particularly with the Central Presbyterian Church. At the time of his marriage. Mr. Rankin was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Shiloh, while his wife was a member of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church. At that time the young couple agreed to attend one and the same church and decided on the Presbyterian church nearest their home. In 1871 they joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which at that time was the next door neighbor to the Rankin home. When this church united with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Rankin progressed with the other members and for a number of years they were on the roll of Central Church as two of the oldest members. For many years Mr. Rankin was a deacon of this church, of which his only living brother, Jess Rankin, likewise is a member.

Mr. Rankin married, in 1870, Maggie Oates, a daughter of Franklin Oates, a pioneer settler of Pope County. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were the parents of seven children: 1. Lillie, who makes her home with her widowed mother in Russellville. 2. Nannie, now deceased, who married O. H. Wilson. 3. Fannie, who married H. A. Howell, of Holdenville, Oklahoma. 4. Ruth, who married O. P. Stark of Russellville. 5. Elbert Hill Rankin, a resident of Lockney, Texas. 6. Frank Rankin, now deceased. 7. Thomas Rankin, a resident of Lockney, Texas. Together with his wife Mr. Rankin celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding, January 20, 1929.

At home in Russellville, W. H. Rankin died at the age of eighty-three years in 1929. His death was preceded by several months of illness, which somewhat lessened the shock of his passing away to his family and friends. Funeral services were held at the Central Presbyterian Church of Russellville and were conducted by Mr. Rankin's pastor and friend, Rev. Jarvis S. Morris. He was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery. Though his death at an advanced age was the natural conclusion of a long and busy life, it was deeply regretted by his many friends and, indeed, by the community in general. It marked the passing of still another pioneer settler of Pope County and broke still another link with the early days. A resident of Russellville for almost half a century, Mr. Rankin saw this town grow from small beginnings into a busy and prosperous county seat and himself made many important contributions to the building up of the community. Though not active in politics, he always took an intelligent and helpful interest in civic affairs, and he will long be remembered for his many fine qualities of the mind and heart, for his honesty, kindness and public spirit.

ASHLEY COCKRILL—A practicing attorney in Little Rock since 1894, Ashley Cockrill has attained an eminent place among barristers of Arkansas, and in professional organizations he has been honored with numerous positions of trust. In Little Rock he is conceded to be one of the city's leading citizens, the type who can always be depended upon to lend his influence and personal efforts to support projects looking toward the betterment of community conditions.

Mr. Cockrill was born November 8, 1872, in Little Rock, the son of Sterling R. Cockrill, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee. Sterling R. Cockrill went to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1870 and served as chief justice of the State of his adoption from 1884 until 1892. His death occurred in 1901. His wife was, before her marriage, Mary Ashley Freeman, of Little Rock, granddaughter of Chester Ashley. Their son, Ashley Cockrill, attended the public schools of his native town and then enrolled in the University of Virginia, where he was graduated with the class of 1892. He attended the Arkansas Law School, and studies there prepared him to pass successfully the State bar examinations in 1894. He opened his office in Little Rock and there has conducted a general practice, first in partnership with his father under the firm name of Cockrill & Cockrill. For the past twenty years he has been senior member of the firm of Cockrill & Armistead, which now includes his sons, James Mitchell Cockrill and Ashley Cockrill, Jr. His prominence among members of the legal fraternity led to his election to the presidency of the Arkansas Bar Association in 1911 and 1912. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and served upon the executive committee of that organization from 1916 to 1919. He was city attorney of Little Rock from 1902-6, and member of the Little Rock School Board from 1909-12. In addition to his legal practice, Mr. Cockrill is a director of the E. L. Bruce Company. He is a Democrat in politics, and he holds membership in the Little Rock Country, and Quapaw clubs. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Cockrill was made a member of the University of Virginia Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in 1929.

On December 30, 1896, Mr. Cockrill married Jennie Mitchell. To this union were born six children: 1. James Mitchell, born December 6, 1897, a practicing attorney of Little Rock and member of the firm, Cockrill & Armistead. 2. Sterling R., born September 12, 1901, married Helen Bracey of Little Rock; two children, Sterling R., Jr., and Jane. 3. Ashley, Jr., born December 7, 1904, a member of the firm of Cockrill & Armistead. 4. Harry Howard, born July 22, 1909. 5. Jane, born September 13, 1912. 6. Anne, born January 16, 1914.

CARMINE S. STAHL, M. D.—Practicing his profession, that of medicine and surgery, in Paris, Arkansas, Dr. Carmine S. Stahl performs a most useful and beneficial work in this place and community, and both for his professional knowledge and skill and for his unusually amiable and pleasant personality he is highly regarded and esteemed among the citizenry of this region of his great State. He is actively interested in many of the most valued and important enterprises in his city and State, and for the part that he takes in public affairs holds the respect and admiration of a host of his fellow-men.

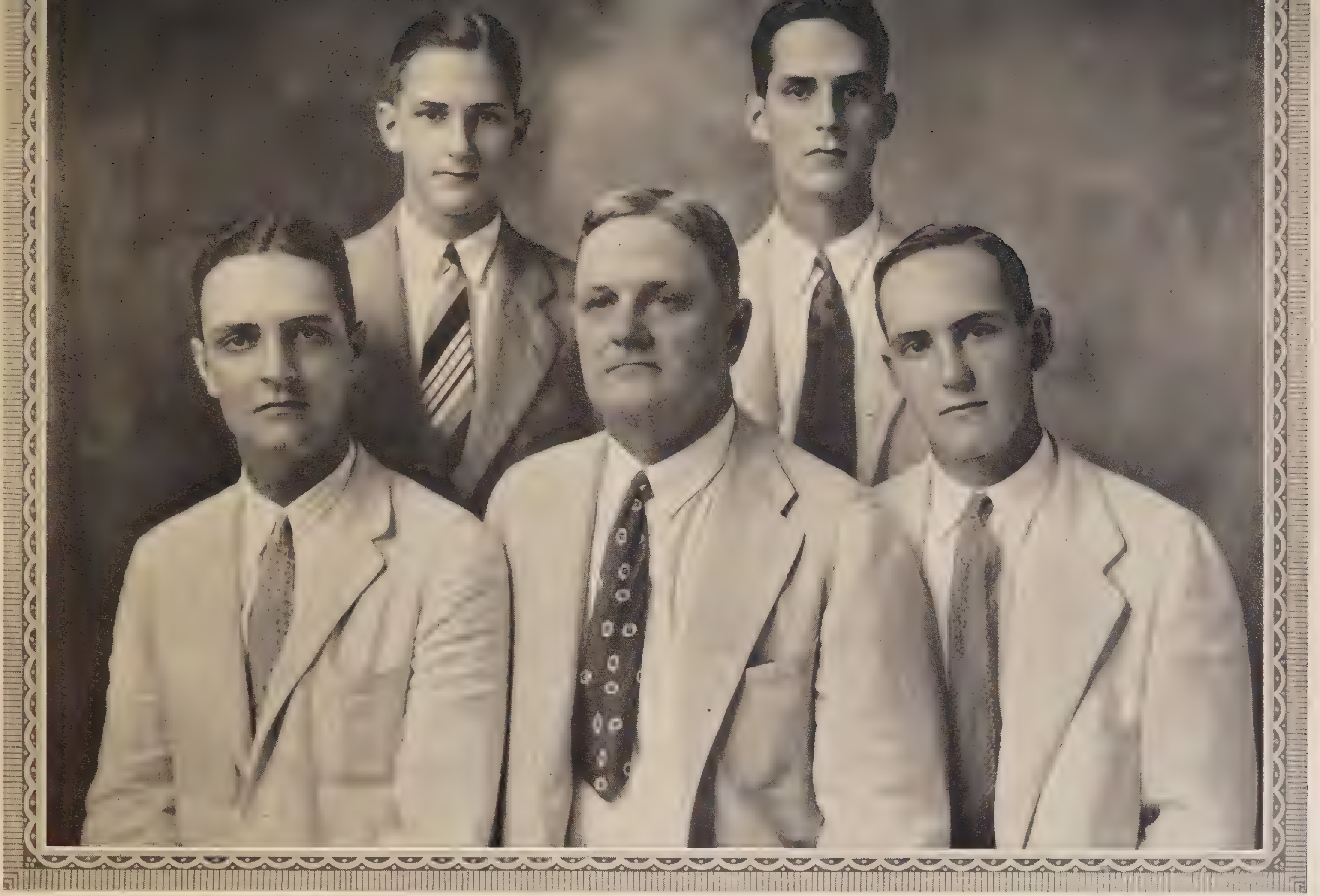
Dr. Stahl was born in Kirksville, Missouri, on February 3, 1885, son of Solomon S. and Sarah (Shoop) Stahl, both natives of Missouri and widely known people in that State. His father was United States marshal, situated at Fort Smith during the years of 1898 and 1907, and he died in 1916; the mother, Mrs. Sarah (Shoop) Stahl, died in 1920. They had six children: 1. Claude D. 2. Lillie, wife of A. E. Hennon, of Buffalo, New York. 3. Ray, now deceased. 4. Carmine S., of further mention herein. 5. Nellie, wife of Dr. C. L. Black of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 6. Richard, of Troy, Kansas.

Carmine S. Stahl, M. D., received his early education in the public schools of Fort Smith, and for his medical training went to Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, Missouri. Upon finishing his education and taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he practiced for a time at Kirksville, Missouri, and also taught there for two years. He then attended Los Angeles College of Osteopathy for Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1916. He then returned to Fort Smith, where he practiced until 1920, when he removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In that State he stayed for three years, until he came once more to Arkansas, this time to Paris, where he settled and has remained since. He has been eminently successful from the very outset in his professional work, and has won a large practice and a constantly growing one in this community. Although Dr. Stahl has been too busy with his medical and surgical work to affiliate himself actively with any lodges or fraternal orders, he is a member of the Presbyterian church and an active communicant in that religious organization.

Dr. Carmine S. Stahl married, on January 31, 1926, Gretchen Bartsch, daughter of August and Bertha (Beschower) Bartsch. By this union there has been one child, Carmine S., Jr., born December 9, 1928.

ANDREW SHERMAN NISLER—Having spent the first thirty years of his life in his native county, Van Buren County, Sheriff Nisler came to Conway County soon after the beginning of the twentieth century and was a respected and prominent citizen of this part of Arkansas. For many years engaged in the mercantile business, both in Van Buren and in Conway counties, he had been a resident of Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, since 1920 and, after having served for eight years as deputy sheriff of Conway County, was elected sheriff in 1928. This position he filled with much ability and efficiency, his long previous experience as a deputy sheriff enabling him to fill the duties of his important office to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

Andrew Sherman Nisler was born in Van Buren County, March 23, 1872, a son of the late William Lewis and Millie (Lankford) Nisler. His father was a successful farmer and Mr. Nisler, being the second of a family of eight children,



Ashley Cockrill

J. Mitchell Cockrill, Ashley Cockrill, Jr., S. R. Cockrill, H. H. Cockrill

H. W. Browning M.D.

assisted him on the farm during the summer, working at the same time during the fall and winter in a store. This arrangement obtained for some six years, beginning with his seventeenth year, up to which time he had attended school, and ending with his twenty-third year. At that time, Mr. Nisler entered the mercantile business in Van Buren County, which he continued to follow for five years. At the end of this period he removed to Plummerville, Conway County, where he likewise was engaged in the mercantile business for a period of some fifteen years. At the same time he also acted for three years as collector for the local bank. In December, 1920, Mr. Nisler came to Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, and at that time was appointed deputy sheriff of Conway County. This position he filled for eight years with so much ability and efficiency, that, in 1928, his fellow-citizens elected him Sheriff of Conway County, which high office he continued to hold until the time of his death on February 8, 1930. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist church.

Sheriff Nisler married, November 27, 1893, Nannie Cargile, like himself a native of Arkansas. Sheriff and Mrs. Nisler were the parents of seven children: 1. Paul, now deceased. 2. Minnie, who married George Floyd, cashier of the First National Bank at Haskel, Arkansas. 3. Vernon, a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas. 4-5. A. D. and Lucille, twins. 6-7. Robert and Rodgers, twins, the former a resident of Pharaoh, Arkansas, the latter of Conway County. 8. William C., who lives in Conway County.

THOMAS EVAN GILLESPIE—Although educated for a professional career in medicine, Thomas Evan Gillespie was forced by ill health to abandon this occupation after a short period of practice in Pine Bluff. Entering business, he became one of the most successful of local merchants, with wide interests and great influence in the commercial world. He was devoted to the welfare of Pine Bluff and never neglected an opportunity to advance the interests of the community, although his activities in that direction were never taken with a thought of public office for himself. His entire attention was directed toward the several industries in which he was engaged and which he conducted with skill and success, all the while maintaining coöperative methods that cemented together the various establishments and brought about a general prosperity. Outside of his occupation he found a deep satisfacton in religious work and in this was closely and valuably associated with the local Presbyterian church, being a trustee of the organization. Mr. Gillespie was a man of personal attractions that made him friends wherever he moved, and these he retained through a loyalty and sincerity that commended him to everyone. He was a very useful citizen of the State and his removal by death was a severe loss to all circles.

Born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, December 18, 1861, he was a son of Dr. Thomas G. and Virginia B. Gillespie. His father was born April 9, 1817, and was a pioneer physician of Arkansas. After completing the course of instruction offered by the elementary and high schools of Pine Bluff, Thomas E. Gillespie studied law for two years and afterward attended Dr. Jordan's Academy here, preparing for admission to Tulane University at New Orleans. He entered the medical college of that institution and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882, when he returned to Pine Bluff and set himself up in practice. His work demanded much night driving and his health became affected, forcing him to retire and seek other occupation. This he found in association with his uncles, forming the wholesale grocery firm of Gillespie Brothers, of which he was a partner, soon becoming secretary and treasurer of a mercantile establishment founded by an uncle in connection with the grocery business. This house became one of the largest cotton buyers of the district, but later dropped out of this and devoted the entire energies of the members to the conduct of the grocery. Several branch houses were established and the concern was well and favorably known throughout a large section of the State. In his eagerness to promote the prosperity of Pine Bluff and advance its commercial growth he was instrumental in practical encouragement of the foundation of business enterprises here and assisted them in every way at his command. He was a stockholder in a number of financial and commercial institutions, the owner of much city property and a Democrat in politics. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and was fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having membership in the Blue Lodge; Knights Templar; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His death occurred in Denver, Colorado, August 7, 1912.

Thomas Evan Gillespie married twice: (first), in 1886, E. V. Sorrells, daughter of Judge Theodoric Sorrells. Her death occurred September 30, 1901, and he married (second), October 1, 1904, in Camden, Arkansas, Cora Haltom, daughter of Woodford and Betty (White) Haltom. Their children are: 1. Floyd Haltom. 2. Thomas Evan, Jr., a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. 3. Eldred Gallaher. By the first marriage the children were: John F., Fannie G. and James Harvey Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie's contributions to the progress of Arkansas were valuable and many, and he will long be remembered as one of the leading citizens and most esteemed men in the annals of State history. Aside from his business worth, he was a man of engaging manner, sincere, honorable and friendly, whose friends were limited only by a wide circle of acquaintances and whose loyalty was a reciprocal trait which his own fidelity inspired.

HARRY WYNNE BROWNING, M. D., M. S.—One of the members of the medical profession in Little Rock, Arkansas, is Harry Wynne Browning, who is rendering a great service to the community by his splendid work. He serves as a member on the staffs of several hospitals here, and has made pediatrics his specialty. Though not a native of Arkansas, he has spent much of his life in this city, and is admirably fitted for the work that he now performs.

Dr. Browning was born in Bloomington, Illinois, February 19, 1885, son of Joseph Eugene and Mary Theresa (Clarke) Browning. His father, a native of Virginia, was a railway engineer, and was killed in a train wreck, May 10, 1909. The mother, Mary Theresa (Clarke) Browning, came from Dublin, Ireland, where she was born in 1855. Harry Wynne Browning, as a boy, attended St. Mary's College, at Bloomington, Illinois, and later studied at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at Little Rock College, which graduated him in the class of 1928 with the degree of Master of Science. When he finished his work at the University of Arkansas and got his medical degree, Dr. Browning served as an interne at St. Vincent's Infirmary, in Little Rock, Arkansas, and then accepted a post as house surgeon and assistant district surgeon with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital, where he remained until 1923. In that year, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a post-graduate course for one year at the Children's Hospital. At the end of that time he came back to Little Rock, where he became associated with Dr. A. C. Kirby, with whom he is engaged in the specialty of pediatrical work. In addition to his own practice of his profession, Dr. Browning is associated with several different hospitals. He is chief of pediatrics at Saint Vincent's Hospital, while he is one of the staff of the General Hospital, and also of the children's clinic. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

In addition to his work in these hospitals, and as a practitioner in medicine, he is active in the affairs of his city and community. In his political views he is closely allied with the Democratic party, whose candidates and principles he regularly supports. His religious affiliation is with St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church. A servant of his country in her greatest time of need, he became a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and in this capacity was stationed for ten months in Evacuation Hospital No. 29, overseas, where he rendered military service.

Dr. Harry Wynne Browning married, November 3, 1915, Julia Theresa Koers, of Little Rock, Arkansas. By this marriage there have been the following children: Louis Eugene; Joseph Edward; Robert Edwin; William Vincent; and James Patrick.

ALBERT PIKE—A native of Boston, the late Albert Pike inherited the best traditions of New England's mellow culture and throughout his entire notable career manifested the rare qualities of the poetic mind, and the scholarly and disciplined intellect. His interests and activities, however, were far broader than those usually associated with these qualities. Indeed, they were broad enough to embrace the whole of life in all its varying manifestations. He became an eminent lawyer, a brave and efficient soldier and an inspiring leader of men. In his youth he sought the freer life to be found in the Southwest Territory and as one of the pioneer leaders in Arkansas, he has justly been called "one of the giants of the early days." Though his later days were spent in other places, he still ranks today as one of the most eminent men that have ever been associated with the history of Arkansas.

Albert Pike was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 29, 1809, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Andrews) Pike. When he was only four years old, he removed with his parents from Boston to Newburyport, and there his boyhood was largely spent. He attended local schools, both public and private, and the academy of his cousin, Alfred W. Pike, at Framingham. In 1825 he entered Harvard College, supporting himself at the same time by teaching. Having studied at home for the junior class and having passed the examinations to enter it in 1826, he found that the college still required him to pay the tuition for the two previous years, even though he had not been at college. Declining to do this, he completed his own education, teaching at the same time at Fairhaven and at Newburyport, where he served as principal of the grammar school and later conducted a private school of his own. Many years later, after he had made for himself a national reputation, Harvard University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, this recognition of his distinguished career coming to him in 1859. Early in life, in 1831, when he was only twenty-two years old, he published his first volume of poems, "Hymns to the Gods," which was afterwards republished in "Blackwood's Magazine" for June, 1839.

It was also in March, 1831, that Albert Pike started for the West, to seek the freedom for which his soul longed, and to search for high adventure, no longer to be found in the East. He went with a trading party as far as Santa Fé, New Mexico. In September, 1832, he joined a trapping party at Taos, with which he went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plains, where with four others he left the party and, traveling for the most part on foot, reached Fort Smith, Arkansas, December 10, 1832. His adventures during these expeditions, in which he underwent many hardships, are related in his volume of "Prose Sketches and Poems," published in 1834. While teaching in 1833, below Van Buren and on Little Piney River, he contributed articles to the Little Rock "Advocate," which attracted the attention of Robert Crittenden, through whom he was made assistant editor of that paper. Soon afterwards he became the owner of this newspaper, which he conducted for about two years, studying law at the same time. In 1835 he was admitted to the bar, following which he practiced for several years with such success that he rapidly rose to a position of eminence among the lawyers of that day, and in 1836 he undertook the important duty of supervising the publication of the "Revised Statutes of Arkansas." By 1845 he had published thirteen volumes of reports of law cases. During this period many of his poems were also written and printed in his paper or in various magazines. Most of these were collected in a volume called "Nugae," privately printed in 1846.

At the outbreak of the war with Mexico, Mr. Pike raised and equipped a squadron of cavalry, which he commanded. He held the rank of captain, and led his troops in the battle of Buena Vista, among others, receiving special mention from Generals Taylor and Wool. This engagement and his part in it, he described in his "Buena Vista." After the conclusion of the war he returned to his practice of law, and soon came prominently before the attention of the nation by his espousal of the cause of the Indians, whose life and language greatly interested him. Mr. Pike prosecuted their claims in the courts for many years and to a considerable extent succeeded in bringing about recognition of the many injustices to which they were subjected. To enable him to carry out more effectively his work in their behalf, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1849, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin being admitted at the same time. His speech in the case of the Senate award to the Choctaws is famous and won the highest praise from many notable figures, including Daniel Webster, himself one of the greatest of American orators. Concerning Mr. Pike's particular talent in this direction, Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, in his Bulletin on him for the Masonic Service Association, published in July, 1923, says: "Judged by any test, Pike was a great orator, uniting learning with practical acumen, grace with power, and that imperious magnetism which only genius can command." Another famous case pleaded by him before the highest tribunal of the country was the claim of Henry M. Rector for the famous Hot Springs property in Arkansas. In 1853 he transferred his law office to New Orleans, having, in preparation for practice before the court of Louisiana, read the "Pandects," making a translation into English of the first volume, as well as of numerous French authorities, and he also wrote an unpublished work in three volumes upon "The Maxims of the Roman and French Law." He resumed practice in Arkansas in 1857. In 1859, having been for many years attorney for the Choctaw Indians, in association with three others he secured the award by the United States Senate to that tribe of $2,981,247. He was the first proposer of a Pacific railroad convention, and was sent as a delegate to several conventions of this kind before the war, at one time obtaining from the Louisiana Legislature a charter for a road with termini at San Francisco and Guaymas. During the Civil War General Pike cast his fortunes with the State of his adoption and was made a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army and commissioned to negotiate treaties with the Indians. Once the issue was decided, however, he wasted no time in vain regrets, but took up the pursuits of peace once more in a united nation. For a time he practiced law in Memphis and edited the "Memphis Appeal." But in 1876 he moved to Washington and devoted himself entirely to Masonic duties, writings and studies, making his home thereafter in the "House of the Temple," headquarters of the Scottish Rite Masons, then at Third and E streets, Northwest. During this period he also wrote a number of poems, including what is, perhaps, his best-known poem, "Every Year."

Soon after his admission to the bar of the Supreme Court, Albert Pike became interested in Masonry, joining the Lodge at Little Rock in 1850 and progressing steadily through the various degrees, until he was knighted in the Commandery of the Knights Templar, at Washington, in 1853. "The principles of Free Masonry," it has been well written, "its symbolism, its spirit of brotherhood, all appealed to him greatly, and from that time he devoted himself increasingly to the study of its mysteries, the enrichment of its literature, and the advancement of its interests." In 1853, at Charleston, South Carolina, he entered the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, rising rapidly until, in 1859, he was made Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction. He began at once to rewrite its rituals and to devote much time and energy to its affairs. Mr. Pike became not only a leader in Scottish Rite Masonry, but it was, moreover, largely through his influence and by his efforts that this branch greatly increased its membership and influence. In 1871 he published "Morals and Dogma," a manual for the Order, one of many published volumes from his pen dealing with Masonic subjects, among the most notable of which may also be mentioned, "A Reply for the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry to the letter 'Humanum Genus,' of Pope Leo XIII."

Mr. Pike served as Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction from his first election in 1859 until the time of his death, a period of thirty-two years. He was, of course, a thirty-third degree Mason and a recipient of all the highest Masonic honors. He was made Provincial Grand Master, ad vitam, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland, October 4, 1877, and was an honorary member of the Supreme Councils of practically all the countries of the world, including the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, Canada, England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Hungary, Mexico, Brazil, Egypt, Tunis, Peru, Colon, and Nueva Grenada. He was Honorary Grand Commander of the Supreme Councils of Brazil, Tunis, and Egypt.

During his life Mr. Pike mastered many languages, including Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew, Chaldean, Persian, and Sanskrit. From the latter tongue he made many translations, now contained in fifteen manuscript volumes in the Masonic Library at Washington. In recent years, in 1924, some of these translations were published under the title of "Irano-Aryan Faith and Doctrine as Contained in the Zend-Avesta." In 1899 there was also published by order of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States a volume of Mr. Pike's addresses, entitled "Ex Corde Locutiones—Words from the Heart Spoken of his Dead Brethren." In 1900 and again in 1916 new editions of General Pike's poems, edited by his daughter, Mrs. Lilian Pike Roome, were published at Little Rock. The centenary of General Pike's birth, celebrated widely in Masonic circles in 1909, brought the publication of numerous addresses made before Masonic organizations at that time. In 1921, William Llewellyn Boyden, librarian of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree, published a very complete "Bibliography of the Writings of Albert Pike; Prose, Poetry, Manuscript." In 1909 there had also been published a "Digest-Index of 'Morals and Dogma'," prepared by T. W. Hugo.

Frederick William Allsopp, in 1920, published at Little Rock a brief biography of General Pike, entitled "The Life Story of Albert Pike," which was received so favorably and brought so much new material to the author, that, in 1928, he published a new and extended edition under the title of "Albert Pike; A Biography."

In 1834, Albert Pike married Mary Ann Hamilton, who died in 1874. They became the parents of several children, of whom five reached maturity as follows: 1. Luther Hamilton, a lawyer, associated with his father in many cases. 2. Walter Lacy, who was killed in battle during the Civil War. 3. Yvon, born in Little Rock, September 10, 1849, a graduate in law of Washington and Lee University and for forty-five years connected with the United States General Land Office at Washington. He died at Tarboro, North Carolina, April 30, 1929, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, being survived by several children. 4. Isadore, who died while still in the early years of her life. 5. Lilian, who became the wife of William Oscar Roome. She was active for many years in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also edited several volumes of her father's poems.

Albert Pike died in the national capital, April 2, 1891, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery in Washington. Poet, philosopher, scholar, statesman, soldier, he has been well called "The Homer of America" and "the most distinguished exponent of Scottish Rite Free Masonry." His preëminence in the national affection and esteem was properly recognized, when Congress set apart a United States reservation in the City of Washington to be dedicated to his honor. It is occupied by a heroic statue of the great leader—a tribute never accorded any other person who joined the Confederate cause.

It has been said that Albert Pike was one of the most picturesque, the most interesting and learned, and perhaps the most wonderful man who ever lived in Little Rock. He hunted and trapped, and fought Indians, on the old Santa Fé trail; he edited Arkansas' second newspaper, he became one of the State's greatest lawyers and orators, he served as a captain in the Mexican War, and commanded a brigade of Indians in the Confederate Army; he was the State's greatest poet, and a bibliography of his poetical and prose writings comprises more than five hundred titles; his "Every Year" and others of his poems are familiar to almost everybody; he was the highest ranking Freemason in the world at the time of his death; he compiled the rituals used in Scottish Rite Masonry, and was the author of "Morals and Dogma;" he was a great scholar, learned in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and other languages; he compiled Indian vocabularies, and is said to have been adopted into an Indian tribe and made a chief. Hallum said that his labors equalled those of Bonaparte in another field. He was so majestic in appearance that it is doubtful if any man ever lived who was personally more attractive. Somebody has said that wherever he appeared, on highway or byway, everybody turned to gaze upon him; and another writer says that he was a "king among men by divine right of merit; a giant in body, in brain, in heart and in soul, who climbed Fame's glittering ladder to its loftiest height, and stepped from its topmost round into the skies."

WILLIAM THOMAS BRIGGS—Following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Briggs has spent his entire business career in the hotel business. At the outset of his career he operated a well-known hotel at Russellville, was later connected with one of the leading hotels of Little Rock, then became part owner of another hotel at Stuttgart, and is now manager of the newest and most up-to-date hotel in Little Rock, the Albert Pike Hotel. His career, however, was interrupted for some time by active service in the United States Army during the World War. Mr. Briggs is a member of several fraternal and similar organizations and is one of the best-known and most popular of the younger generation of business men in Arkansas' capital.

William Thomas Briggs was born in Howard County, February 22, 1894, a son of S. R. and Ada (Ison) Briggs. Both his parents were natives of Arkansas. His father, now deceased, was for many years successfully engaged in the hotel business. Mr. Briggs was educated in the public schools and then attended a college preparatory school in Washington, District of Columbia. He started his career in the hotel business as proprietor of the old White House at Russellville, Pope County. In this capacity he continued until the United States entered the World War, when he entered the United States Army. At first he was on detached service, but later he was assigned to Camp Pike as an instructor with the rank of second lieutenant. Having received his honorable discharge with that rank at the end of the World War, he reëntered the hotel business, accepting the position of room clerk at the Hotel Marion, Little Rock. Six months later he was made assistant manager, a position he continued to hold successfully for four years. In 1923 he bought a half interest in the Hotel Riceland, Stuttgart, Arkansas County, of which he also became the manager, continuing in that position and as part owner until January, 1929. Returning at that time to Little Rock, he assumed the management of the new Albert Pike Hotel in that city for the Farrell Hotel Corporation, in which he is a stockholder. He is a member of Russellville Lodge, No. 274, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the American Legion, and the Young Business Men's Association of Little Rock. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and more particularly with the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock.

Mr. Briggs married, December 4, 1916, Myrtle Trainham, of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are the parents of one daughter, Marguerite R. Briggs, who was born in 1927.

HENRY ALBERT CRANDELL—Lawyer, soldier, industrialist and progressive citizen, for many years a resident of Harrison, Henry Albert Crandell was one of the most eminent men of Arkansas and assisted materially in its development and in upholding its laws. There was scarcely any local industry in which he did not

A. L. Briggs

take an active and helpful interest. A student of the potentialities of the country, he sought to encourage their development and to acquaint the outside markets with the products this community had to offer. So successful was the result of his encouragement that he lived to see Harrison grow from a straggling village to the splendid little city that it is today. He was a fine example of the pioneers who set the machinery in motion that kept pace with advancing civilization and brought prosperity to the community and promoted the general commercial growth of the Southwest. So filled with vigor and purposeful industry was he that his personal appearance belied his eighty years and he was active practically to the very end of his earthly labors. His whole career was devoted to the progress of this community and his contributions to its development were incalculably beneficial. His name will remain permanently on the rolls of the leading citizens of the State of Arkansas, in the enterprises of which he was active for more than half a century.

Henry A. Crandell was born in 1842, in Chautauqua County, New York, a son of Abraham Crandell, a farmer and native of that county, and Electa (Horton) Crandell, who was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1811, a daughter of Nehemiah and Lucy Horton. The family was of pioneer Colonial origin on both sides, all its members respectable and progressive citizens, many prominent in the professions and in industrial development during the early history of the country. Henry Albert was educated in Ohio, whence his family had removed, studied law and was admitted to the bar of that State at Xenia. At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the service and during the course of that conflict was in both the Army and the Navy, and was commissioned a lieutenant. After the conclusion of peace between the States he left Ohio and went to Missouri, where he continued his study of law and remained until early in the 'seventies, when he came to Harrison, which had just been laid out as a town. Here he entered into the practice of his profession and immediately took an active part in every public work. He engaged in real estate development and acquired a large amount of land in sections where the best part of the city has since been built, including that where now stand the shops of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad. In 1880 he was elected mayor of Harrison and in 1887 was elected to the State Senate from the Third District. For several years he fostered the North Arkansas Fair Association, which was located on his property and which was instrumental in attracting attention to the products and possibilities of this country, awakening interest in improved methods of farming and in livestock production. He built the first fruit evaporator here and established and developed the largest milling industry in this part of Arkansas. He was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, with membership extending to the Knights Templar and other houses within the organization. He died in Harrison, February 11, 1922.

Henry Albert Crandell married at Rally Hill, Arkansas, in 1877, Frances Ann Wynn, daughter of Joseph Wynn, of Tennessee, and Mary Ann (McCarver) Wynn, of North Carolina. They were the parents of four children: Bonnie, Frances Pearl, Henry Alton, and Lucy Payne.

Notwithstanding his active work in the industrial and legal fields, Mr. Crandell found time to devote to reading the best informative literature and was a student who profited from the information thus gained and passed it on to others. His whole life was characterized by instructive and constructive work, and his assistance to the army of workers which has made Harrison the bustling community it is will be his best memorial.

SMALL MORGAN—Among the progressive and prosperous younger farmers of Arkansas, Small Morgan is widely and favorably known, for he is a leading cotton planter of St. Francis County. He is a prominent and active supporter of all developments which promise to be of large public benefit.

Small Morgan was born in Mississippi, March 3, 1897, son of E. L. and Lillian (Thompson) Morgan, both of whom were born in Montgomery County, Mississippi. The father is still residing there, although the mother is now deceased. Thirteen children were born to the couple, of whom eight are now living. The eleventh child in this large family, Small Morgan was reared in his home town and educated there, graduating from high school. Like so many boys reared on farms, he sought his fortune elsewhere for a time, serving as traveling salesman and learning much of business ways and men and the potentialities of various sections of the country. He was successful also, but he greatly desired to return to farming. In 1923, he realized this ambition and began farming in St. Francis County, where he and his brother, J. E. Morgan, own eight hundred and fourteen acres of fine cotton land, all of which is under cultivation. Thirty families of workers reside on the ranch and till the fields. Although cotton is the principal crop, corn and alfalfa are also cultivated, and the whole property is so fertile and well-managed as to be one of the show farms of the district. Mr. Morgan is chiefly concerned with his farm, but he is a man of social nature, possessed of many friends and highly esteemed in the community. He is a communicant of the Baptist church.

GEORGE D. HARDWICK—In the private and public life of Logan County, Arkansas, George D. Hardwick has long taken an important part, having been sheriff of his county in recent years and before that time having been active as a farmer and a public-spirited citizen. At all times he has been widely and favorably known among his fellow-men, and has held their respect and esteem.

He was born in this county of Arkansas on January 3, 1891, son of Adrian B. and Katie (Butler) Hardwick, both natives of Arkansas. His father was an overseer of plantations for twenty years; then, from 1916 to 1920, served as sheriff of Logan County; and is now manager of an oil plant, a cheese factory, and an ice plant and a cotton gin. He was twice married: (first) to Katie Butler, the mother of George D. Hardwick, and she died in 1900; and (second) to Elfleta Stevens. There were four children by the first union and three by the second: By the first wife—1. Eugenia, who is the widow of A. E. Henry, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. 2. George D., of further mention herein.

3. Mortimer B., of Paris, Arkansas. 4. Bonnie, of St. Louis, Missouri. By the second wife—5. Paul, of Tucson, Arizona. 6. Emma, the wife of L. C. Barber, of Paris, Arkansas. 7. Dorothy, wife of J. D. Nichols, of Paris.

George D. Hardwick received his own early education in the public schools and at the business college in Springfield, Missouri, from which he then returned home to Arkansas, became a merchant, remained as such for one year, then took up farming after his marriage and continued in agricultural pursuits for three years. In 1915 he came to Paris, Arkansas, and in 1916 he became deputy sheriff, serving under his father, who was then the sheriff of the county. In this capacity he continued, learning the details of the office which he has since filled so capably, that of the chief law enforcement officer of Logan County. In 1920 he entered the employ of the local coal mining company as bookkeeper and weigher, and so remained until 1927. Then, in 1928, he was elected sheriff, taking office on January 1, 1929. Mr. Hardwick has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his community and State, and has been an active supporter of the Democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Christian church.

George D. Hardwick married, on March 3, 1912, Ocie Carter, a native of Arkansas, and they have had seven children: Annie Catherine, Mary Elizabeth, Virginia Rose, George D., Jr., Laura Belle, Robert Francis, and Harold Eugene.

JAMES BAXTER STEVENSON—Son of a minister who preached in Arkansas in 1858, James Baxter Stevenson has been pastor of the Atkins Methodist Church since 1927, after a career in pulpits in many towns and cities in this and adjacent States. He had been a vital factor in upbuilding of the congregations with which he has been placed in charge and in doing his work well has advanced the condition of the community as a whole, regardless of religious sect. Highly regarded by all who have had the good fortune to know him, he represents the highest order of loyalty to mankind in the concrete and has ever conducted his work with a view to the happiness of all the people.

He was born in Richmond, Arkansas, October 24, 1860, a son of Elam A. and Earl (Cook) Stevenson, both natives of Tennessee. His father was a graduate of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville and was a member of the Tennessee Conference. In 1858 he came to Arkansas and became pastor at El Dorado and Princeton. He and his wife were the parents of three sons, the eldest being Thomas E., deceased June 1, 1929; the second deceased in infancy, the third being James Baxter Stevenson, of whom further.

The last-named grew up in Tennessee, to which State his father had returned when he was six years of age, and when he was nineteen years of age returned to Arkansas and settled in Booneville, Logan County. He attended church schools for several years and was licensed to preach September 21, 1881. During his early pastorates he kept up his studies and taught school himself and in 1883 the Arkansas Conference sent him to Yell County, where he remained for two years and then followed this with one year on the Mulberry Circuit. This led to three years of service at Paris, Logan County, after which he became the first pastor of the Methodist church in Oklahoma City. Among other pastorates he filled were Guthrie, Oklahoma; Fort Smith, Conway, Batesville, Morrillton and Dardanelle, Arkansas, and elsewhere. He was presiding elder of the Conway District for one year and labored at Fayetteville for four years. He was at Batesville for six years, Paragould for two years and at Russellville and Ozark each for terms of four years, finally being appointed to the pastorate at Atkins in 1927. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter of that organization.

James Baxter Stevenson married, May 14, 1885, Lulu Briggs, a native of Arkansas, daughter of William Dodd and Felicy Ann (Coleman) Briggs, natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, who came to Arkansas in 1835. Their children are: 1. James Baxter, Jr., now a resident of Russellville, Arkansas. 2. Louise, married William F. Smith, of Conway, Arkansas. 3. William Augustus, deceased in infancy. 4. Eugene Hendrix, who won a Rhodes Scholarship and was a student for three years at Oxford University, England, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania.

BYRON ALEXANDER BENNETT, M. D.—Born at Roseville, Logan County, Arkansas, May 2, 1897, Dr. Bennett is a son of W. H. and Mary (Wood) Bennett. His father, deceased, was a physician widely known in Logan County, of which he was a native; and his mother, who survives, also was born in that county, both families having been long in Arkansas.

Dr. Bennett attended the public schools, entered the University of Arkansas, and from this institution took the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine, receiving the latter degree in the class of 1924. Interned at Little Rock General Hospital for six months, he later spent a year and a half at Pulaski County Hospital as assistant superintendent, then undertook medical practice in association with his father, at Paris, Arkansas, where he continued active for a year. He came to Little Rock to open offices in 1926, beginning a private, independent practice, which has since taken on extended proportions. Dr. Bennett is widely recognized as a leader in affairs of the profession. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and is on the staff of the Baptist and the General hospitals.

When the United States entered the World War, Dr. Bennett enlisted for service in the Motor Transport Corps of the army. Subsequently he was transferred to the band, in which he played a trombone, being stationed at Camp Mabry, Austin, Texas. The war terminated, he took up the course of his proper career.

A Democrat, Dr. Bennett supports the party's principles with a steady consistency. He interests himself as a loyal citizen in all major activities looking toward a favorable civic and social development for Little Rock. Fraternally active, he belongs to Chi Zeta Chi; Paris Lodge, No. 376, Free and Accepted Masons; Bendemeer Grotto; Albert Pike Consistory Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Kiwanis Club, and is a communicant of the Winfield

Byron A. Bennett M.D.

Methodist Church. Dr. Bennett sings bass in the church quartet. Gifted with a fine voice, he also has continued his practice with the trombone, and is skilled in playing it.

Dr. Bennett married, November 23, 1926, Lorraine Armstrong, of Pulaski County. The family residence is at No. 2620 State Street, while Dr. Bennett's offices are in the Hall Building.

Genial, possessed of a keen and pleasing wit, a natural mixer, Dr. Bennett is popular in all circles of his frequenting, held in high regard as physician, citizen, and as a man.

ORVILLE THRASHER GOODEN—In the field of education, Orville Thrasher Gooden has risen to an important position in Arkansas life, holding the chair of economics at Hendrix-Henderson College. He was born on March 5, 1889, at Maryville, Missouri, a son of Samuel Shaw and Marina (Millancy) Gooden. His father was a farmer engaging in agricultural pursuits during all his life.

Orville Thrasher Gooden attended the rural grammar schools near Parnell, Missouri, and completed his preliminary education at the Alexander Collegiate Institute, at Jacksonville, Texas, from which he was graduated in 1911. In 1914 he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Southwestern University, at Georgetown, Texas. Dr. Gooden has carried on graduate work at Columbia University, the University of Missouri, and the University of Wisconsin. He took his Master's degree at Columbia in 1916 and in 1926 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the same institution.

Meanwhile, however, his professional career was well under way. During 1914-1915 he was principal of the Stratford High School in Texas. In 1916-17 he occupied the chair of history and economics at Alexander College, Jacksonville, Texas, and in 1917 came to Hendrix College, now Hendrix-Henderson College at Conway, Arkansas, as acting professor of history and economics. In January, 1929, he became assistant professor of history and economics at this institution, and in 1924 was appointed full professor of economics, a position which he now holds. Dr. Gooden's thorough competence in his field is well recognized. He is a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society of England, a member of the American Economic Association, the American Association for Labor Legislation, and the National Council of Scholarship Societies of the South. In 1929 he was honored by the fellow-members of his profession in his election as president of the latter organization. Dr. Gooden is a member of the honorary social science fraternity, Pi Gamma Mu. His doctoral dissertation, "The Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad Strike," was published by the Columbia University Press in 1926 as one of the general series, Columbia Studies in Economics, History and Public Law.

During the period of American participation in the World War, Dr. Gooden enlisted as a private in the 2nd Company, 3rd Battalion, Infantry Central Officers Training School. He remained at Camp Pike, Arkansas, during the summer and fall of 1918, being demobilized after the signing of the Armistice. Dr. Gooden is a Democrat in politics, and worships with his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Conway Chamber of Commerce.

On June 20, 1919, at Canton, Missouri, Orville Thrasher Gooden married (first) Margaret Gruber, who died on January 18, 1923, daughter of Peter Florian and Margaret Elizabeth Gruber. Dr. Gooden married (second) at St. Joseph, Missouri, on June 10, 1925, Settie Una Knapp, daughter of Adam and Magdalene Louise Knapp. Dr. and Mrs. Gooden have one son, Richard Orville, born on January 18, 1928. They maintain their home in Conway.

WILLIAM CLARENCE EVANS—Born in Arkansas, William Clarence Evans has passed his entire active life in this State, taking up a career in the field of teaching and education. His parents were Bruce Carr and Ora A. Evans, both now deceased.

William Clarence Evans was born at Atkins, Arkansas, on August 20, 1900. Following the completion of his preliminary education in the Arkansas public schools, he entered the University of Arkansas, and was graduated from this institution in 1925 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Continuing graduate work, he was Fellow in History and Political Science at the University during 1927-1928, taking the Master of Arts degree in the latter year. Mr. Evans's academic career has been an extremely successful one, and in him Arkansas has gained a notable addition to the ranks of its educators.

Mr. Evans is a member of the National Academy of Political and Social Science, and is affiliated with the Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Alpha Theta fraternities. He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Evans maintains his residence at Atkins, where his professional activities center.

VERY REV. JOSEPH A. POBLESCHEK, C. S. Sp.—In the spiritual life of Conway, Arkansas, there are no more kindly and lovable figures than that of the Very Rev. Joseph A. Pobleschek, C. S. Sp., who is pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in this city, and a cherished and well-beloved member of the community. In him the Church possesses a distinguished leader who has served and is serving her well, for he has devoted himself tirelessly, mind and body, to the building of a better spiritual outlook among his fellow-men, as well as to the improvement of the church property and school. Especially is Father Pobleschek interested in the training of the young, there being no lengths to which he will not go to accomplish this purpose, no personal sacrifices of time and energy which he will not make to increase the usefulness of the work of his church school.

He was born in Posen, Germany, on March 15, 1883, son of John and Lottie May Pobleschek, both Germans by birth. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and died in 1927; the mother now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When he was only five years old, his family brought him to the United States to live, and so it was that he studied here and here prepared himself for the work that he was to do and has done in the church. He received his preliminary training in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the family lived for a time, and then became a student at the University of Pittsburgh, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From Duquesne University, also situated in Pittsburgh, he received his degree of Master of Arts; and for his education in theology he went to Paris, France. Ordained to the priesthood on October 28, 1910, he spent four years as a professor in Duquesne University, in Pittsburgh, which he had formerly attended as a student; and in the nine succeeding years he worked in Southern Louisiana. It was in 1924 that he came to Conway, Arkansas, to take up his residence and his work, the work of the Church, which he has fostered in this community ever since that time. Here he has not only advanced the cause of the Catholic faith, but has been so highly esteemed among his fellow-priests that he has been elevated to the position of dean of the Central Deanery of the Little Rock Diocese. He is largely responsible for the new church building and the new school that have been erected by St. Joseph's in Conway, institutions which improved the facilities for Church work and served to make Father Pobleschek's labors and the results that he has attained more worth while.

Also a leader in public affairs, in which he exerts a beneficial influence, Father Pobleschek is interested in political matters, although he maintains a course independent of partisan politics, preferring to cast his influence and his vote in favor of the candidates of his choice rather than to align himself with one of the major parties of the country. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, in whose organization he takes a prominent part.

CHARLES EDWARD TILMON—A native and lifelong resident of Yell County, the late Charles Edward Tilmon, during the earlier part of his career, followed agricultural pursuits. As a young man he eventually decided to learn the carpenter's trade and during the balance of his life he was successfully engaged as a contractor and builder and also in the lumber business and as the operator of a cotton gin. In these various activities he displayed great ability and made for himself a very high reputation as a man of absolute reliability, honesty and responsibility. He was a member of several fraternal organizations, took an active part in religious work and could always be counted upon to support to the best of his ability any movement promising to advance the welfare of the community.

Charles Edward Tilmon was born on a farm near Dardanelle, Yell County, January 5, 1874, the son of John T. and Elizabeth Jane (Cline) Tilmon. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Tilmon were the parents of nine children: 1. Manley, now deceased. 2. Charles Edward, of who further. 3. Francis, who married Marion Keller, of Dardanelle. 4. Henry, a resident of Caruthersville, Missouri. 5. A daughter, who died in infancy. 6. Arthur, a resident of Dardanelle. 7. Bessie, who married Noah Smith, of Wilson, Texas. 8. Lora, a resident of Caruthersville, Missouri. 9. Audie, who married Benjamin Blevins, a resident of Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Charles E. Tilmon engaged in farming until he was twenty-four years of age. He then decided to take up a different occupation and learned the carpenter's trade. He acquired a very thorough knowledge of this type of work and eventually established himself as a contractor and builder, engaging extensively in the lumber business and operating a successful cotton gin. He became known as a very able business man, and for the promptness and reliability with which he handled all commissions entrusted to him. As a result he built up a large and profitable business and became one of the substantial business men of Dardanelle. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Tilmon married, November 29, 1893, Cena Adney, a daughter of Rev. Martin V. and Louemmah (Carroll) Adney. Mrs. Tilmon's father was a native of Alabama, her mother of Arkansas, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Manley, now deceased. 2. Genona, now deceased. 3. Cena, the widow of Charles Edward Tilmon, the subject of this article. 4. Felix. 5. Rosie, who married A. R. Davis, of Pottsville, Arkansas. 6. Irene, now deceased. 7. Lillie, now deceased. 8. Albert, now deceased. 9 and 10. Ada and Arthur, twins, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Tilmon were the parents of seven children: 1. Ora, who married Henry Earl, of Dardanelle. 2. Elizabeth, who married Dan Keenan, of Dardanelle. 3. Ada Dewey, who married Henry Hastings, of Dardanelle. 4. William. 5. Charles E. 6. Thomas Opal. 7. Louis Wayne.

As the result of an automobile accident, Charles Edward Tilmon died August 10, 1928, in his fifty-fifth year. His sudden and untimely death in the prime of life naturally was an irreparable loss to his family and especially to his wife and children. His many friends also deeply regretted his passing, which meant to them the ending of a congenial relationship, while the community in general felt that it had lost one of its most substantial and most representative members, a man of unblemished character and reputation, the death of whom left a void difficult to fill.

ROGER WILLIAMS—As a college professor whose contribution to general culture through his "Little Theatre" activities was definite and important, and as a planter of scientific bent and training whose discoveries are proving of definite economic value to his community, Roger Williams is regarded as one of the community leaders of Fitzhugh, Woodruff County, Arkansas.

Roger Williams was born in Forrest City, St. Francis County, Arkansas, July 17, 1885, son of Dr. James Almeth and Julia (Thompson) Williams, and descendant of notable Southern ancestors. His father, born in Alabama, was a physician, and his mother, a native of Arkansas, was born on a plantation. His paternal grandfather, Roger Mackerness Williams, was a captain of cavalry in the Confederate Army and lived in Gadsden, Alabama, and his wife, Cordelia (Dill) Williams, was also a native of Alabama. The maternal grandfather, James H. Thompson, a Virginian and a planter, was captured during the Civil War and was released only through the devoted and courageous act of his wife in riding horseback from Memphis to Helena over unblazed trails and requesting his release. This was

Roger Williams

granted on condition that the soldier refrain from further fighting and devote himself to the care of the sick. The couple built a home in the wilds of St. Francis County, using hand-hewn logs for the structure. It was in this old home, rich with memories, that Roger Williams was born. His father, a medical student at Vanderbilt University in 1881, had volunteered for service in the yellow fever epidemic at Forrest City and was accepted. He later formed a partnership with Dr. Cummings and practiced in Forrest City, at the same time acting as manager of his mother's plantation. Dr. Williams acquired large and fertile holdings in St. Francis and Poinsett counties.

Roger Williams was well educated, receiving his early instruction from tutors and later attending Ouachita College, and Harvard College, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts. After completing his college course, he taught for a year at Ouachita College, being assistant professor of English for a term and head of the English Department the rest of the year. He then taught for eight years at the University of Arkansas, first as instructor of English and then as acting head of the department. His next work was at Harvard, where he was assistant to the head of the famous "47 Workshop" under Professor Baker, who for years gave training in play-writing and staging to students of sufficient promise to undertake the rigorous course. This work was in a sense the origin of the Little Theatre Movement. Two years later, Mr. Williams went to the University of Montana to take over the headship of the Little Theatre and to lecture on the drama. When his troupe played in different parts of the State, Mr. Rogers played the leads in "The Dover Road," "Loyalties," Sheldon's "Romance," at Butte, Helena, Great Falls, and Missoula.

After rounding out this phase of his career, Mr. Williams returned to Arkansas and undertook the administration of a plantation. Here the scientific bent inherited from his father, reinforced by his study of chemistry and of biology both at Ouachita and at Harvard, launched him in a cotton-breeding experiment of great economic significance. His breeding farm is five hundred and forty acres. Mr. Williams keeps from one hundred to five hundred plants of a special type of cotton under observation and discards all but a few which are used for propagation and multiplication. From these multiplication plots the seeds are sold. In 1926, Mr. Williams added to his activities the breeding of pedigreed Guernsey cattle, importing blooded stock from Wisconsin. He now has twenty-five cows and two bulls, winners of the sweepstakes prize for dairy herds at the Woodruff County Fair, the only herd of the kind in the county. All the animals have been tested and found free from tuberculosis. These new and scientific farming experiments promise to contribute not only to Mr. Williams' success in administering the large plantation of his wife but also to the agricultural advancement of St. Francis County. Mr. Williams designed the two school buildings (modified Tudor architecture in yellow-red brick with stucco and timbers) at Fitzhugh, where he is president of the School Board and general director of education, contributing much of his time to the educational program of the community. He is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Episcopal church which he served as vestryman at Fayetteville. His college fraternity is the Sigma Chi.

Roger Williams married, February 10, 1917, Aileen Haralson, of Augusta, daughter of John G. Haralson, landowner, merchant, and cotton broker at Fitzhugh, Arkansas, one of the founders of Fitzhugh, Snapp & Company there. The ceremony was performed at St. Mark's Church in San Antonio, Texas, by Bishop Capers. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a daughter: Julia Virginia, living at home with her parents.

JOHN ALBERT DEMING, Sr.—A native of Texas, but since his youth a resident of Arkansas, the late John Albert Deming, Sr., spent practically his entire business career in Little Rock. It was characteristic of him that for more than a quarter of a century he was connected continuously with one and the same firm, for loyalty was always one of his outstanding characteristics. His business ability, his untiring industry, and his pleasing personality gained him promotions to various positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility and eventually he became one of the important executive officials of the company. High minded and clean living he was a fine example of vigorous, useful and public-spirited citizenship. A host of friends testified to his popularity, which was as wide as it was well deserved.

John Albert Deming, Sr., was born in Texas, November 27, 1880, a son of John A. and Kate Deming. His father was an artist. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools and at a business college. About 1905 he became connected with the Gus Blass Company, of Little Rock, with which he continued to be identified during the rest of his life. From a comparatively inconspicuous position he gradually worked his way up by the sheer force of his character and by his many fine qualities, and during the last ten years of his life he served with great ability and faithfulness as auditor of the Gus Blass Company. His long connection with this well-known concern, of course, had made him widely known in business circles in Little Rock and elsewhere. In politics Mr. Deming was a supporter of the Democratic party, but, though he was always greatly interested in public affairs and well posted on public questions, he never sought or held public office. However, he could always be counted upon to lend his moral and financial support generously and enthusiastically to all civic movements and enterprises, tending to advance the welfare of the community, its people and its institutions. His religious affiliations were the Presbyterian church. His deep attachment to his family and his exceptionally happy home life took up such a large share of his time and attention, that he did not find it desirable to maintain membership in any fraternal or social organizations. However, he was very fond and appreciative of the company of others and delighted in entertaining his many friends in his home.

Mr. Deming married at McAlester, Oklahoma, February 11, 1905, Angeline Thompson, a daughter of Cobb and Minnie Thompson. Mrs. Deming's father was a large landowner at McAlester, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Deming were the parents of four children: John Albert, Jr., Max H., Dan A. and Wanda Jean Deming, all residents of Little Rock. The family residence is located at No. 332 East C Avenue, Park Hill, North Little Rock, where Mrs. Deming and her children have continued to make their home since Mr. Deming's death. Besides them he was also survived by his mother, now Mrs. Kate Connell, of Corpus Christi, Texas; one brother, Ray Deming, likewise a resident of Corpus Christi, Texas; and three sisters: Mrs. J. H. Sawyer, of McAlester, Oklahoma; Mrs. D. C. Harper, of Little Rock; and Mrs. Robert W. Bouifilee, of Corpus Christi, Texas.

At a hospital in Little Rock, John Albert Deming, Sr., died following a short illness, January 4, 1930. Funeral services, largely attended by many of his friends, were held at the local funeral chapel and were conducted by Rev. John Van Lear, after which Mr. Deming was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery. Through his death his wife and children lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his many friends a genial and loyal companion, his business associates a faithful and inspiring colleague, and the community in general a representative, public-spirited and substantial citizen. For many years to come he will be remembered for his sterling character, for his kindness and consideration of others and for his many fine qualities of the mind and heart. All those who had had the privilege of knowing him, will miss him, and those who knew him best will miss him most.

CLYDE E. BYRD—A native of Smackover, Union County, Mayor Byrd returned to his native town, after he had completed his education and had been engaged for two years in the lumber business. His return coincided with the discovery of oil and Mr. Byrd at that time engaged in the real estate and oil lease business. However, his fellow-townsmen, in 1923, when he was only twenty-three years of age, paid him the honor of electing him as mayor, and he filled this office so ably that he has been continued in it ever since then with the exception of one year. He has been responsible for many important improvements, including street paving and the erection of a new school. However, he has also found it possible to devote some of his time to the study of law and undoubtedly he will quickly make his mark in this profession.

Clyde E. Byrd was born at Smackover, Union County, October 12, 1900, one of the eight children of Dr. W. H. and Susan (Bond) Byrd. His father is a native of Virginia, his mother of South Carolina. Mr. Byrd received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Little Rock and El Dorado and then attended, for two years, Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia. After leaving college he engaged ini the lumber business, but, when, about two years later oil was discovered in his native town, he returned to Smackover and there engaged in the real estate and oil lease business. He continued in this business successfully until September 15, 1923, when he was elected mayor of Smackover. He was responsible for floating a $55,000 bond issue, the proceeds of which were used for paving the streets of Smackover. He also served as secretary of the Smackover Board of Education, at the time when the new school was built. In many other ways, too, he proved his ability and reliability as a public official and his fellow-townsmen have continued him in the office of mayor ever since his first election to the present time with the single exception of one year. Whatever leisure time Mayor Byrd has found at his disposal in recent years, he has devoted to the study of law and, in 1929, he successfully took the bar examination. Considering the exceptional ability which he has shown in his career so far, there can be no doubt that Mayor Byrd's career as a lawyer will be a brilliant and successful one. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the board of stewards and also a member of the building committee, under which latter the new church edifice was erected.

FRED H. MOULTON, Jr.—Entering business life at the age of seventeen years and rising to the position of general manager of an important industrial organization at the age of twenty-four is the brilliant record of Fred H. Moulton, Jr., of Pine Bluff, one of the youngest successful business men of Arkansas. His rise has been entirely due to a close application to his work, to a constant study of business conditions and the art of production in proportion to demand, as well as to a personality that attracts men and makes them his loyal friends. Mr. Moulton is as enterprising in his attitude toward all civic progress as in his business operations, is an active member of substantial business organizations and is fraternally affiliated with many of the prominent citizens of the district.

He was born in Greenville, Texas, April 4, 1896, a son of Fred H. Moulton, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and now associated with the American Railway Express, and Cora (Mattox) Moulton. His education was acquired in the public schools and at business college, upon completion of which he entered the service of the Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Mill, where he served in various positions from 1913 to 1920, when he was appointed general manager of the plant. The concern was organized in 1893 by Colonel John H. Fordyce and a group of business men of Pine Bluff, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton seed oil, meal, and cake. It at present employs one hundred and twenty-five hands and distributes its products internationally. The plant covers more than five acres of land and its annual payroll is in excess of $75,000. During the World War Mr. Moulton served in the Field Artillery with the rank of captain. He is a member of the board of governors of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce, and of the Airport and Country clubs. His church is the Episcopal. He is an active Rotarian and holds the thirty-second degree in Masonry, being affiliated with Blue Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and intermediate bodies of the order.

Fred H. Moulton, Jr., married, in 1922, Mary F. Coffin, of Little Rock, Arkansas, daughter of Maxwell and Annie (Cockrill) Coffin, both de-

J. O. Moulton Jr

ceased. Their children are: Fred H., born October 15, 1924; and Maxwell C., born March 15, 1927.

JUDGE W. H. H. HARLEY—Successful lawyer and editor in Paris, Judge W. H. H. Harley has for many years been prominently identified with the important activities of the city and bears a reputation as one of the very influential citizens whose work is contributory to the progress of the community. He has followed the principle that a lawyer should give much of his time to reading carefully selected works, in order to attain a comprehensive grasp of current events and also of the world's activities that have become history. He has acted on the firmly grounded belief that systematic reading brings a richness to thought and a clearer perception of the motives of mankind, which he feels is the very spirit of the law. That he has judged accurately has been amply illustrated by his legal work as well as in his conduct of the editorial work of the Paris "Tribune," of which he is the editor. He has held important positions in his profession and in the editorial activities of a number of districts in Arkansas and is much esteemed by the people for his uprightness of character and for his influence in promoting the general prosperity and contentment of the community.

He was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1841, a son of W. R. and Louisa J. Harley, both natives of Virginia and the parents of ten children. His paternal grandfather, John Harley, was of English descent, coming to America in Colonial days, while his maternal ancestors, the Thompsons and Bowens, were old families in Virginia, who took prominent parts in the Revolutionary War and in developing the country in which they made their homes. His father was a merchant and banker and held a number of important public offices, having served as a Senator in Virginia's Legislature and also as a Senator from Marshall and De Soto counties in the Legislature of Mississippi. He was also Indian agent in New Mexico in the administration of President Buchanan. He came to Arkansas in 1859 and settled at Princeton, Dallas County, where he was elected to the Arkansas Legislature and served two terms. He also served as county judge for four years.

Judge W. H. H. Harley was reared in Mississippi and enjoyed good educational advantages in that State. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Dallas County in the Confederate Army, joining Company C, First Arkansas Infantry, and was actively engaged until the close of the war. He participated in many major engagements and was wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, after recovery being assigned to other duties in the army. After his discharge he taught school in Southern Arkansas for a number of years and at the same time studied law, was admitted to the bar in Dallas County in 1875 and established himself in practice, quickly establishing a fine reputation in his profession. A few years later he removed to Logan County, settling in Paris, where he has since been active. In 1879 he founded the Paris "Express" and was its editor for one year, then becoming editor of the "People's Friend" and in 1889 was engaged as editor and manager of the Paris "Tribune." Judge Harley is an old school Presbyterian, while his wife attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He has always been devout in his religious attitude and an earnest supporter of his church, as well as of educational activities.

Judge W. H. H. Harley married, in 1880, A. J. Wolf, daughter of G. W. Wolf, of Logan County, Arkansas, and they were the parents of five children: Edna Jane, Charles Bowen, Jessie, Benjamin H. and H. Paul.

JOHN J. SMITH, M. D.—Arkansas numbers among her professional folk some of the members of the oldest families of the United States, and one such man is John J. Smith, M. D., who practices medicine in Paris, Arkansas, and who has associated with him, his brother, Arthur McDowell Smith, M. D. Both of these men play an important part in the professional life of this comparatively new State of the Southwest, and they have done their full share in caring for the health and physical well-being of the community in which they live and labor.

Dr. John J. Smith was born in Woodville, Alabama, on January 7, 1854, son of Arthur F. and Mary Jane (Adams) Smith, both natives of Alabama. The family came to Arkansas in 1860, and, in this State, settled on a farm near Ozark, where Arthur F. Smith was a carpenter and mechanic by trade until his death in April, 1863. The mother died in 1896. Arthur F. and Mary Jane (Adams) Smith had eight children: 1. Nancy E. D. 2. Leroy Cadmus, deceased. 3. William Jacob, deceased. 4. John J., of further mention herein. 5. Henry A., deceased. 6. Frances, now living in Paris, Arkansas. 7. Mary Alabama, who became the wife of L. C. Gammill, of Wetneka, Oklahoma. 8. Arthur McDanel, a physician and surgeon, who is associated with Dr. John J. Smith.

As a boy, Dr. John J. Smith attended the county school, but while he was still very young his father died at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, while serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. John J. Smith did not permit this misfortune, however, to interfere with his plans for future study and so became a student in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879, Doctor of Medicine. Then he went to the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a half a century since that time he has practiced in Paris, Arkansas, and its environs, where he has associated with him his brother, as noted above. Both of the brothers are thoroughly faithful to their professional work, and neither has digressed sufficiently from his important activity in this field to become interested in the fraternal or social life of his community, as is evidenced by the fact that neither brother is a member of any church or lodge. It is men of this single-mindedness of character and determination of spirit who perhaps do most, in their own quiet way, for the advancement of professional standards and the alleviation of suffering among the people with whom they work.

Dr. John J. Smith married, on November 29, 1880, Ida Childress, native of Illinois.

His brother, Dr. Arthur M. Smith, married Annie Florence, native of Georgia and daughter of Charles B. and Fannie (Rivers) Florence. By this marriage there were five children: 1. Velma, who became the wife of William C. Davis, of Paris, Arkansas. 2. John Frank, a graduate of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1925; was interne at Touro Infirmary, now practicing with his father, Dr. A. M. Smith, at Paris. He married, in 1926, Ethel Merritt Jones, of New Orleans, Louisiana. 3. Charles McDanel, a graduate of Tulane University, 1927; also served his interneship at Touro Infirmary, and practicing with his father. He married Herme Tate Philippi, a graduate nurse of Touro Infirmary, and they have a son, Arthur McDanel, 2d, born March 24, 1930. 4. Jane, now deceased. 5. James Turner, of Paris.

In 1910, Drs. John J. and Arthur M. Smith established a private hospital consisting of fifty rooms, and its equipment is as complete as any hospital in the State.

JOE W. McCOY—One of the younger generation of Arkansas' lawyers, Mr. McCoy, during the comparatively short period during which he has been engaged in the practice of law at Malvern, has made for himself an enviable reputation as an able and conscientious lawyer. A native of Arkansas and educated in the public schools and the State University, he is a typical example of the modern manhood of his native State. Ever since he started upon his legal career he has taken a deep interest in civic activities and he is known today as an earnest and effective civic worker. Though he stands today still at the outset of his career, the achievements already credited to him clearly indicate that the future holds for him a brilliant career.

Joe W. McCoy was born in Craighead County, August 20, 1902, a son of W. D. and Mary (Keith) McCoy, both natives of Hot Spring County. His father is a yard foreman for the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. Mr. McCoy received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Arkansas and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Washington County, where he took up the study of law, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1927. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in the same year, he immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Malvern, the county seat of Hot Spring County. Here he has continued a general law practice ever since, conducting it alone under his own name. He quickly gained the confidence and liking of prospective clients and he enjoys a large and steadily growing practice. Appointed to the important office of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, he proved himself a very able and conscientious public official. While at college he attended an Officers' Training Camp. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity, and of the Layman's Club, of Malvern, of which latter organization he is secretary. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. McCoy is not married, and makes his home at Malvern.

JOHN MORGAN PHILLIPS, M. D.—A benefactor to his fellow-men, Dr. John Morgan Phillips had a full and noteworthy life which proved of inspiration to those around him. He brought to his professional activities the highest concepts of service, and gave of his talents unstintedly that others might have the good of his practice. Though the span of his years was shortened—they were sixty-two—he accomplished more within that period than is given the lot of the average. He centered his career in Benton, Arkansas. Here he is recalled with an affection that time cannot make less or memory fade.

Native of Elbertine, Georgia, Dr. Phillips was born November 16, 1864. He died, in Benton, October 19, 1927. Son of R. Pinckney and Harriet (Morgan) Phillips, he belonged to a family long established in America and old in the annals of the Southland. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a valued employee of the government. Harriet (Morgan) Phillips was a native of South Carolina; and the maternal line, through the Morgans, is of a distinction equal to the paternal.

Dr. Phillips secured his preparatory academic instruction in the public schools of South Carolina, and early in life manifested unusual talent as a scholar. Scientific studies interested him tremendously; and as time went on and it became due for him to consider a career, he chose medicine—not only because of its science, but also because of the opportunities for service afforded. He became a student of Ouachita College, took the degree of Medical Doctor in St. Louis, in 1899, and in that year began active practice. Later, it should be noted, he took post-graduate work in medicine at St. Louis and Chicago. At all times he kept abreast of the latest in medical science.

Opening offices at Mabelville, Arkansas, in 1899, Dr. Phillips practiced successfully there, then came to Benton. In Benton he had a better field; and his talent soon brought appreciative notice from colleagues throughout the State. At the time of his passing his was one of the most considerable clienteles in this part of Arkansas. Warmly human in his contacts with patients, he had the faculty of obtaining complete confidence with a single visit, and thus prepared his cases mentally for quick recovery physically. He was a master of medical psychology, as well as a master of its healing treatments. The exact extent of good which he accomplished can of course not be known—but for twenty-eight years he abided by the highest ideals of the profession, and the highest principles of life and philanthropy.

> **Jesus sayeth unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life; no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me.**
> **—JOHN.**

Dr. Phillips was not a medical scientist to whom religion meant little. On the contrary, he thought much of religion, and through his worthy example did a great deal for the church. He lived his religious principles in daily contacts with people. A communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was serving as chairman of its board of trustees when removed from earthly works by death. His interests were all-embracing, as a citizen and man. During the World War he

JOHN M. PHILLIPS, M. D.
AND SON, JOHN S. PHILLIPS

Mabel C. Phillips

served on the Examining Board of Saline County, and performed many acts of consequence for the Federal Government in lay capacity. For this he was given certificates of honorable mention. Dr. Phillips was a member of the Business Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce of Benton; the American Medical Association, and the Arkansas State Medical Society. He belonged to the Tri-State Medical Society, and was a founder of the Saline County Medical Society. He served the county society as president one term, and at the time of his death was its secretary.

In 1901, Dr. Phillips was united in marriage with Mabel C. Shepherd, of Arkansas, daughter of Copeland and Mary Jane (Hogue) Shepherd; and of this union there is a son, John Shepherd, who was born July 18, 1923. Mrs. Phillips, who continues to reside in Benton, is a native of Saline County and a woman of long continued prominence in affairs of City and State. She was Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star, has held other State offices of this organization, and for four years was Worthy Matron of the Benton chapter. For two years she was corresponding secretary of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; for two years was president of the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she has been a member since childhood; and has held offices in other organizations of city and county.

Dr. Phillips was a man of loftiest ideals in his attitude toward governmental affairs, and on all occasions displayed a devotion to his civic duties that set a splendid example for others to follow. In time of necessity he gave freely of his services to his country; and at all times his professional knowledge was at the disposal of any fellow-being, regardless of the financial condition of the one requiring it. Never intolerant of creed or social level, he was just in his opinions, and filled with sympathy for those who were unfortunate. He made many friends, and retained them because of his fine qualities of character and his loyalty. He endeared himself to hundreds through the years of his activities.

Dr. Phillips was proud of his profession, a most honored member of society, and a valued friend.

RICHARD WESTON PAYNE—Business and civic life furnished for Richard Weston Payne ample opportunities for working in the interests of his fellow-men; and not only did he become, in Arkansas, one of the leading business men of his community, but also an outstanding figure in the life of St. Francis County. It was in Forrest City that he spent most of his mature career, and here he was engaged in mercantile work, a field in which he rendered valuable service. His strict integrity, a fundamental quality of character, caused him to be esteemed and trusted among those with whom he had business transactions; while his pleasant and genial personality went far toward bringing him the host of friends that were his. His high principles of living were guiding standards from which he never deviated; so that his life, as well as his achievements, served to inspire and encourage others along the ways of justice and right, the only ways to true success.

Mr. Payne was born on September 18, 1868, in Mobile, Alabama, son of Richard and Harriet Payne. His father was actively engaged for many years in business life, having traveled for a large clothing house, a wholesale establishment of Mobile, Alabama. It was in his native city that Richard Weston Payne received his early education, attending the grammar and high schools of that place. Later he became a student at the University of Alabama. As a young man, he went, however, to Houston, Texas, where for several years he was the owner of a fine cattle ranch, which he operated with eminent success. In the late "eighties," before he was yet twenty years of age, he came to Wheatley, Arkansas, and there established a general mercantile business, which met with considerable success. This business did not offer to him, however, the opportunities that he desired as an outlet for his ambitions; and so it was that, in 1900, he sold it, and came to Forrest City to make his home. In the years that followed, he alternated public service with his own private enterprises, and in the business world served as manager of a wholesale grocery.

At the same time, for a period of sixteen years in all, he served his county as county clerk and as court clerk. While he was in office and while he was out, he continued his labors in the business world most successfully; and at the time of his death he was still serving as county clerk. His political alignment was always with the Democratic party, of whose policies and principles he was a staunch supporter. In fraternal life he was prominent, too, having been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His period in the office of circuit clerk covered four terms in all, and while engaged in that work he introduced a system of bookkeeping and records that was a perfect model for convenience, neatness and accuracy.

Richard Weston Payne married, on October 11, 1889, at Wheatley, Arkansas, Elizabeth Hammond, a native and a member of an old established family of Alabama and Mississippi, daughter of Samuel Elbert and Elizabeth (Raiford) Hammond. Her father was engaged for a number of years in the general mercantile business in Wheatley, Arkansas, and also had interests in the State in which he lived. Richard Weston and Elizabeth (Hammond) Payne became the parents of four children, all sons: 1. Richard H., of Forrest City, Arkansas. 2. Elbert E., of Denver, Colorado. 3. Weston, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. 4. E. Raiford, of Chicago, Illinois. All of these sons were students at the University of Arkansas, and all are now married. Mrs. Payne has, through their families, nine grandchildren. Richard Weston Payne was survived not only by his wife and sons, but also by two brothers, Albert and Leon Payne, of Opal, Wyoming.

The death of Richard W. Payne occurred in June, 1920, and his passing is a distinct loss to all those with whom he had been associated, both in a business way and socially. For he had contributed much to the social and civic life of his community and to the prosperity of his fellowmen, and had so lived as to win the lasting esteem and affection of those with whom he had been associated. Many were the tributes that were paid him on the sad occasion of his passing, but outstanding among these was the comment of a local newspaper:

> When R. W. Payne breathed his last at the family home in this city on last Friday, one of St. Francis County's truest, noblest, and most unassuming characters passed into the Great Beyond.
>
> Weston Payne was a clean man—there was nothing of bigotry and hypocrisy in his make-up. He was a capable man and there was never a time during his life in following out the lines of his chosen work that he was not sure of himself.
>
> He was the head of a family of manly boys—all of whom have now reached the position of man's estate, and who are carving out for themselves places in the world of which any father might feel proud. Weston Payne's very life had been wrapped up in the future of these boys. He spent himself to the very uttermost for their success, and there was never a time during his life when his heart was not on fire for their advancement and welfare.
>
> And to say that these sons loved him and that his devoted wife's affection for him was nothing short of worship, hardly does justice to the exalted place he occupied in his home.
>
> In all his undertakings deceased was true and steadfast and he was never known to fail a friend in trouble. He will be greatly missed and deeply mourned by all who knew him.
>
> For the past three years he had fought a losing fight against death. He went everywhere, it seemed, and he was treated by specialists and noted physicians, but it seemed that with all this, he grew steadily weaker and, while meeting it, pierced the hearts of his loved ones like a two-edged blade, death came as a relief to the sufferer who had borne up so nobly under his afflictions. . . .
>
> Words fail us in penning an eulogy to the strength of character and uprightness of this good man, whose memory we will ever cherish as one of our best and staunchest friends.

REUBEN PHILLIP ALLEN—The genial and efficient postmaster of the important Smackover, Arkansas, office, holds his place by merit of character and experience. He was blessed with a good body and mind and permitted nothing to stand in the way of self-improvement and his preparation for a life work. A young man, yet he has had much experience in several fields of business and a long experience in the postal service. Since his first coming to Arkadelphia, in 1912, he has advanced rapidly in the respect and affections of his fellow-citizens. Always the "booster," he has promoted and aided many of the movements which have made for the advancement of his community; as an officer he has served many of the societies and fraternities of Smackover.

Reuben Phillip Allen is a native of Ouachita County, Arkansas, born June 10, 1892, the son of Thomas B. and Cora (Britton) Allen. The father came from Pennsylvania, the mother being born in North Carolina. Reuben Phillip, the elder of two children, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Clark County, to which his parents had moved. Naturally ambitious and studious, since leaving the public schools he has done a great deal of home study, having taken, at various times, at least four correspondence courses in some of the best institutions of the land.

While still a lad, he served an apprenticeship in a barber shop and took two years to find out that he was not fitted to become a tonsorial artist. As the age of twenty, or in 1912, he entered the employ of the postal service at Arkadelphia as a clerk, spending six years in this and other capacities in the post-office of that place. In 1918, being rather discouraged at the apparent lack of a future of advancement in his position, he went with the Leggett Meyers Tobacco Company, working two years as a salesman. Then for a year he was interested in the real estate and insurance business at Arkadelphia. The year 1921 and part of 1922 saw him a clerk in the postal service at El Dorado, leaving late in the year to work with several different companies for a year. In 1923 he was called to the postoffice in Smackover, Arkansas, and promptly began to climb which took him through all the positions in the office leading up to the postmastership, which place he fills at the present writing. Efficient and obliging, accurate and pleasant, he is very popular in the community and among his colleagues.

He plays an important rôle in the social and civic affairs of the place; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was at one time secretary and treasurer; is a member of the Lions Club, where he was the past-president and the past secretary, and of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. His fraternal affiliations are with the Smackover Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which body he has served as Master, Senior Warden, and the secretary-treasurer; he has also been in the West and East Chair. His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party; a communicant of the Second Baptist Church of Arkadelphia, he has been forward in every good work.

Reuben Phillip Allen married, in July, 1913, Georgia Fleming Rutledge of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. They are the parents of seven children: Forrest T., Catherine E., Reuben Phillip, Jr., William E., Warren H., Thomas Bennett, and Mary.

WILLIAM A. LEACH—Prominent as a lawyer and business man of Stuttgart, Arkansas, William A. Leach is widely known in his section for his ability, integrity, and public spirit.

William A. Leach was born in Shelby County, Illinois, June 19, 1874, son of Washington and Caroline (Salyer) Leach. The father was also born in Illinois, whither his parents had moved from Ohio, though they had previously resided in Virginia. The Salyer family was from Indiana. The father left Illinois and settled in Trenton, North Dakota, where he lived until his death, and where his wife still resides. The son, William A. Leach, was for the most part educated at Lamar, Missouri, and there read law with R. B. Robinson and B. G. Thurman. After completing a thorough course, he was admitted to the bar and began to practice at Lamar. There he resided from 1899 until 1905, building up a gratifying clientele and earning by his honest and intelligent methods a splendid reputation. The year 1905 brought him to Arkansas, where he chose Des Arc as his new home, and where he remained and practiced until 1913. The next six years he resided in Lonoke, and again won recognition for himself as a lawyer of ability who could be trusted to conduct capably all types of cases. Stuttgart attracted Mr. Leach in 1919. The decade which has passed since his removal to that city has witnessed his steady professional progress. He enjoys a large clientele and an enviable place in the public confidence. Mr. Leach has made wise use of his time, talents, and opportunities, and has made long forward

M H Sloan

strides socially and professionally by virtue of his keenness and the charm of his personality.

William A. Leach married Myrtle Rex, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Rex, of Barton County, Missouri, and they are the parents of two children: Lorene, who married H. T. Connery; and W. R. Leach.

MILLARD F. SLOAN—In the life and affairs of Arkansas, one of those families which has consistently taken a leading part, is that of Sloan. Three generations of this house have lived and performed useful labors in this State, and two of these generations, represented by Captain William C. Sloan and his son, Millard F. Sloan, have now passed on to their eternal rest. Both of these men were active, in their day, in the business and civic life of this commonwealth. Millard F. Sloan, of whom this is primarily a record, was a lawyer and a business man of note, and was everywhere highly regarded for his achievements and for his excellent qualities of character. His passing came as a severe shock to his many friends, especially in the vicinity of Imboden, where he lived for so many years.

The family of Sloan is an old and honored one. Millard F. Sloan's grandfather, Fergus Sloan, born in December, 1787, died in November, 1849, began life in North Carolina, and lived in Lincoln County, that State, for many years. In his twenty-fifth year of life he removed to Missouri, settling in Washington County, near Caledonia, where he lived until his marriage to Rosanna Ruggles, of Otsego, North Carolina, born in 1797, came to Missouri in 1818. They moved, in 1820, to Arkansas, settling in the Spring River district, where they opened what was for that time a large farm, the property having been one hundred and fifty acres in extent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sloan were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Sloan's house was often a meeting place for the missionaries of the period. He died while on a visit to his former home in Missouri, November 13, 1849; and his wife passed away at the old homestead on August 10, 1860. Nine children were born to them, and all nine lived to be married.

William C. Sloan, seventh of these children, was the youngest of four boys. It was in Lawrence County that he grew to maturity, and at the age of twenty-one years went into business for himself. In the Civil War he held a captaincy, having been given command of Company A of the Twenty-fifth Arkansas Regiment, and was mustered in with his company on March 1, 1862. For about six months he served in that command, and next joined Colonel Baber's cavalry regiment, the Forty-fifth Arkansas. He was a member of the raiding expedition, under General Price, which went through Missouri. After the war, he returned home, entered actively into mercantile life, and lived in Smithville thereafter. He became a partner in the house of Sloan and Company, at Imboden, Arkansas, and also an extensive stock dealer. In his political views he was a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's principles. He represented his county in the rebel Legislature of 1866 and 1867, the first to convene after the war. He was known throughout this region of the Southwest as a fair-minded and conscientious man in the discharge of his duties. He was active in Lodge No. 29 of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Smithville, and was widely known for his generosity and good fellowship. He was twice married: first, to Mrs. Susan (Henderson) Sloan, born in Lawrence County in 1831, died in October, 1865, who was the widow of his brother; and, second, in 1871, to Elizabeth J. Cravens, a native of the same county, who was educated at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and who died on September 29, 1887. He had the following children: By the first marriage: Millard F.; and Leona, who became the wife of L. T. Andrews. By the second marriage: Homer F., Eula L., and Fannie.

Of these, Millard F. Sloan, son of Captain William C. and Susan (Henderson) Sloan, was born at Smithville, Arkansas, on November 15, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools of Lawrence County, Arkansas, and was later a student under the late J. N. Hilhouse. Subsequently he attended what has since become the State University, at Fayetteville, and also Little Rock College, Little Rock. He was the first student to matriculate at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, where he took a literary, as well as a law, degree, and won the Founder's Medal. Upon his graduation, he became engaged actively in the practice of law in Jackson County, and so continued until 1883. In that year he ceased his professional work to start in business for himself at Imboden. Remaining for several years in business, he became, still later, a large landowner of this region. At the time of his death, he had a vast amount of real estate in Lawrence, Randolph and Clay counties. His legal practice took him into Missouri as well as into Arkansas, and for two years he maintained his professional headquarters at St. Louis. After the third year of legal practice, which he spent at Jacksonport, Arkansas, he removed, in 1884, to Imboden, where he entered the business world with his father. This business he continued to operate until, in 1910, he sold it to devote his time to farming and stock raising. In addition to his other activities, Mr. Sloan was a member of the board of directors of the Peoples' Bank, of Imboden. He amassed an estate of $300,000.

Millard Fillmore Sloan married, on December 21, 1881, Frances Elizabeth Andrews, who survived him, as did seven children and eleven grandchildren. Their children were: 1. Mrs. Jane Gibson. 2. Paul, married Kate Ruffner, and they have a son, Paul, Jr. 3. Millard F., Jr., married (first) Jessye Williams, and they had three children: Emmons, Julia Frances and Fillmore; he married (second) Lila Russel. 4. Lucien, married Lillie Dalton, and they have three children: Mary Frances, Elijah Dalton, and Lucien, Jr. 5. Mrs. Sue Sharum. 6. Mrs. Agnes Mock. 7. Fred, who married Katherine Dail.

Mr. Sloan's death occurred February 8, 1929, at 5:45 a. m. at his home in Imboden, and was the cause of widespread sorrow among his hosts of friends. Many were the expressions of tribute and sympathy uttered on that sad occasion, but perhaps chief among these was the comment of his pastor, the Rev. George A. Burr, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!
We know when moons shall wane,
When summer birds from far shall cross the sea,
When autumn's hues shall tinge the golden grain—
But who shall teach us when to look for thee?
—HEMANS.

His was a strong personality; of quiet, unassuming, retiring disposition; thoughtful, reflective, alert and active in mind; gracious, generous, noble in his impulses; he was capable of forming permanent social ties and strong and enduring friendships. His integrity of motive and purpose, fair-play and truth, made him one among the thousands of his fellows. His heart was ever opened, his hand was ever outstretched toward all human suffering and all human need. He was the poor man's friend. If for his every beneficent act, for his every charitable deed, a blossom were dropped upon his casket today, there would rise before us, in immense and bewildering proportions, a mass of color, beauty, and fragrance—fit emblem of the character and life which are now passing from our mortal sight. Bereft as we are in him—of citizen, counselor, friend, husband, father—we can but say with the poet,

His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world,
This was a man.
—SHAKESPEARE.

Reverently, tenderly, would we lay a leaf of evergreen upon his grave. We part amidst the shadows, clouds, and storms of earth—we shall meet again upon the hills of everlasting light, in the glory of God's eternal morning!

Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on!
The night is dark, and I am far from home:
Lead Thou me on!
Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see the distant scene:
One step enough for me.
So long Thy power hath blest me, sure it still
Will lead me on
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
The night is gone;
And with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.
—NEWMAN.

LEE HIRAM HALL, M. D.—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, the late Dr. Lee Hiram Hall was especially known in Independence County, where he practiced medicine during the earlier part of his career, and in Randolph County, where he was a leading physician at Pocahontas for almost a quarter of a century. His ability as a physician had gained him a very large practice, while his pleasing personality and his many other fine qualities of mind and heart had brought to him an exceptionally large circle of friends. Though the greater share of his time and attention was devoted to his professional work, he took an active part in various other phases of the community's life. In every respect he was regarded one of the most representative, most useful and most substantial citizens of Randolph County, and his contributions to the furthering of its welfare and prosperity were many.

Lee Hiram Hall was born October 13, 1867, a son of the late Marion F. and Marianne Hall. His father, who was a planter, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with one of the volunteer regiments from Arkansas in the Confederate Army. Dr. Hall received his early education in the public grammar and high schools and then took up the study of medicine at the Physicians and Surgeons Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri. Having graduated from this well-known institution, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Independence County, where he continued with marked success for twelve years. At the end of this period he removed to Pocahontas, Randolph County, of which city he remained a leading physician and respected resident until his death in 1922. He enjoyed a very large practice, not only in Pocahontas, but also in other parts of the county. He had also acquired much property, both in the city and in the adjoining farm district, and was known as a very able and successful farmer. He was a member of the Randolph County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In spite of his activities as a physician and in the field of agriculture, Dr. Hall found it possible to give considerable time to other interests. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Hall married at Melbourne, Izard County, Arkansas, September 21, 1889, Flora Oldfield, a daughter of Melton and Mary Ann Oldfield. Mrs. Hall's father, who was a blacksmith by occupation, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with one of the volunteer regiments from Tennessee in the Confederate Army. Dr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of four children: 1. Orion Grinsley, born October 18, 1890. 2. Clowd English, born July 3, 1894. 3. Kern, born January 13, 1896. 4. Hazel, born April 11, 1898.

At his home in Pocahontas, Dr. Lee Hiram Hall died suddenly after a short illness, February 19, 1922. His death at a comparatively early age, coming, as it did, with hardly any warning, was naturally a profound shock, not only to his family and his many friends, but also to the entire community. How greatly he was liked and respected was shown by the large attendance at the funeral service, held at his home, at which Rev. A. T. Gallaway officiated. Out of respect to his memory, the business houses of the city were closed during the funeral services. Dr. Hall was laid to rest in the Masonic Cemetery, Pocahontas. To his family his passing represented an irreparable loss, and it was also very keenly regretted by an exceedingly large number of friends. However, beyond these two circles, which, of course, knew him best and, therefore, appreciated him most, his demise caused general regret throughout the town and county. In his professional work he had helped a very large number of people who honored him and themselves by giving him their friendship and confidence. As a citizen he had always proven himself public spirited and eager to advance the welfare of the town and county, and his memory will long be revered, and most so by those who knew him best.

EDMUND W. KIMBER—After having been engaged successfully for a number of years in the real estate business in Oklahoma, and St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Kimber, about 1912, came to Hamburg, the county seat of Ashley County, and for the next ten years was the publisher of a newspaper, which prospered under his management. Since 1922 he has been a resident of Pine Bluff and until 1925 he was president of the Jefferson Abstract Company. Disposing of his interests in this successful company in that year,

W A Swain

he, together with a group of other business men of Pine Bluff, organized then the Jefferson Building & Loan Association, of which he has been secretary and manager since then and, which under his very able management has enjoyed a remarkable growth and prosperity. He is prominently active in several civic and fraternal organizations and in every respect is regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative business men of Pine Bluff.

Edmund W. Kimber was born in Missouri, August 30, 1874, a son of the late W. T. and Susanna (Trader) Kiimber. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Michigan and died in 1927 at the age of eighty-nine years, while his mother was born in Missouri and died in 1922. Mr. Kimber received his early education in the public schools and then attended State Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1898. Next he engaged successfully in the real estate business, first in Oklahoma and later in St. Louis, Missouri. About 1912 he came to Hamburg, Ashley County, and for the next ten years was the publisher of the "Hamburg Leader." In 1922 he removed to Pine Bluff, of which city he has been a resident ever since. He organized the Jefferson Abstract Company and served as its president until 1925, when he sold his interest in this company. On April 1, 1925, together with a number of other Pine Bluff business men, Mr. Kimber organized the Jefferson Building & Loan Association, of which he has served as secretary and manager since its formation. He is also the sole representative in Jefferson County of the Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York City, one of the oldest and most substantial of the financial institutions of the metropolis. Still another company in which he is interested is the Kimber Mortgage Company, of which he is president.

The Jefferson Building & Loan Association has enjoyed a phenomenal growth since the day of its foundation. Some idea of this growth may be gained from the following figures, which give the total value of its assets for each year since its organization, as of April 1: 1926, $18,043; 1927, $39,494; 1928, $104,318; 1929, $209,010. Since April 1, 1929, and up to August 1, 1929, the assets have still further increased, amounting at the latter date to $254,143. More than $800,000 worth of shares have been sold to investors, giving the Association a total of resources and outstanding shares of over $1,000,000. It pays interests at the rate of 7 per cent on full paid certificates and at the rate of 8 per cent on installment shares. Its headquarters are located at No. 114 West Second Street, Pine Bluff. Associated with Mr. Kimber in the management of the Association are the following: Garland Brewster, president; M. H. McGehee, vice-president; P. D. Moses, treasurer; T. M. Hooker, attorney. These, together with Mr. Kimber and with Messrs. W. L. Toney, E. T. Miller and J. P. McGaughy, form the board of directors.

During the World War, when Mr. Kimber was still a resident of Hamburg, he served as chairman of the local committee for the various liberty loan drives and also as chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, receiving a certificate in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him in these capacities to the several patriotic movements. His high standing in the building and loan business is indicated by the fact that he is secretary of the Arkansas State Building & Loan League. He is also a member of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce, as well as of the Airport Club, the Civitan Club, of which he was president in 1928, Lodge No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pine Bluff Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Kimber married, in 1898, Mattie M. Green, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kimber are the parents of three children: 1. Mary M., who married P. D. Moses, treasurer of the Jefferson Building & Loan Association. 2. Edmund W. Kimber, Jr. 3. Martha E. Kimber. The family residence is located at No. 1820 Main Street, Pine Bluff.

WILLIAM D. SWAIM—Between Little Rock and Hot Springs the legal practice of William D. Swaim has been carried on since his admission to the Arkansas bar in 1916, during which time and in both cities he has achieved a high reputation as a skillful lawyer and a reputable citizen. He is a man who takes a sincere and deep interest in all civic affairs and in the progress of the community, and whose personality is of such quality that he attracts friendships readily and retains them by an unwavering loyalty. It was a definite gain to the legal profession of Hot Springs when Mr. Swaim joined it; and the State itself is to be congratulated in the possession of lawyers of his skill and general abilities.

He was born in Lonoke, Arkansas, March 7, 1882, a son of William D., deceased, a farmer and Alice E. (Simmons) Swaim, and began his education in the public schools. This was followed by a law course at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in that year and at once established himself in practice in Little Rock, where he remained until 1926, when he removed to Hot Springs. He is a member of the Arkansas State and Garland County Bar societies. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the U. C. T. and the Knights of Pythias.

William D. Swaim married, in 1907, Mattie Lorraine, of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Arthur E., born February 11, 1909, a graduate of Little Rock College. 2. Alberta, born May 3, 1911. 3. Juanita, born December 2, 1916. 4. William D., Jr., born March 27, 1921.

MOSE DRAKE KENNEDY—Throughout the all too brief span of years allowed him by an all-wise Providence, the late Mose Drake Kennedy, of Magnolia, Arkansas, brought happiness into many lives and did much to advance the progress of his community. He was a planter whose land is near the rich oil fields of the present day, and he devoted himself to agricultural and family interests.

Mose Drake Kennedy was born in Louisiana, in 1857, and was educated in the local public schools.

He owned one hundred and sixty acres of land and to this he gave his skilled attention. He died in Haynesville, Louisiana, December, 1893, at the early age of thirty-six. He was a man of sincere religious faith, a communicant of the Methodist church.

Mose Drake Kennedy married in Haynesville, November 24, 1885, Martha Ann Knox, daughter of H. R. Knox, who was born in Haynesville in 1840, a large landowner, who won prosperity and a widespread reputation as a diversified farmer in a day when cotton was king. Mr. H. R. Knox entered the Confederate Army at the age of twenty-one, served throughout the war, and at its close returned to Haynesville and his farm, which he operated the rest of his life. The incalculable wealth of his acres was unknown to him during his life, for oil had not yet been discovered in the vicinity. Now several large producing wells have been found on the property which belongs to Mrs. Kennedy. Like her father, she is widely known for her generosity, her strength of character, her participation in all projects looking toward the betterment of the community. He was possessed of many sturdy virtues, and was popular in his lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, toward which he was most loyal in thought and deed. H. R. Knox married Sallie Ballicum in 1865, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Kennedy is a survivor. She inherits much of her father's vigorous outlook and interest in public affairs. She resides in Magnolia, Arkansas, where she is a steward in the Methodist church, and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were the parents of six children: 1. John H., who married M. Kirkpatrick, and has six children: Teral; Christine; Fay; Gaston; Ruth; and Albright. 2. William R., who married B. Dunn, and has children: Mary and Charles. 3. Iva M., who married C. C. Taylor, and has children: Erma; Marion C., Louis, and Ellen Marie Taylor. 4. Henry Paul, who married Eva Bailey, and has children: Florene, and William H.

In spite of his short life and the long years which have passed since his death, many people in Haynesville recall the bright and bouyant nature of Mose Drake Kennedy, whom everyone loved. His memory is still fresh also in the hearts of the members of his family, who recall the pleasant home life when he was present and who realize the benefits of his early association and training.

CHARLES M. REAVES—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Reaves has devoted his entire career, covering now some twenty years, to teaching in the public schools of his native State. Having carefully prepared himself for this work by many years' study at one of the State Normal schools, from which he holds several degrees, he has met with marked success in the various positions which he has held. He is well known in educational circles in Arkansas and is regarded as one of the most able educational administrators in the public school system of the State. For some four years he has been stationed at Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne County, and since 1924 he has been superintendent of this city's public schools. His long experience and his exceptional ability have enabled him to gain the liking and confidence alike of students and teachers and he is one of the most popular members of the community.

Charles M. Reaves was born at Cushman, Arkansas, May 23, 1889, a son of William S. and Parmelia Green (Allen) Reaves, the father a native of Tennessee, and the mother a native of Virginia. His parents came to Arkansas about 1878, locating at first at Clarksville, the county seat of Johnson County, from where they later removed to Cushman. During the earlier part of his life Mr. Reaves' father was a farmer, but now he makes his home in Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. William S. Reaves were the parents of seven children: 1. Dempsey, now deceased. 2. Ezra, now deceased. 3. A daughter, who died in infancy. 4. Allen A., a resident of Little Rock. 5. A daughter, who died in infancy. 6. Addie, who married R. J. Bryan, of Glenwood, Arkansas. 7. Charles M. Reaves, of whom further.

Mr. Reaves received his early education in the public schools of Clark County. Later he attended the high school at Okolona, Arkansas. Having decided to devote himself to educational work, he continued his education at the old State Normal School at Conway, from which he received a L. I. degree in 1916. From time to time he resumed his studies and in 1924 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also pursued post-graduate work at Peabody College, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1927. His career as a teacher began in 1913 at Graysonia, where he remained for four years. Later he was superintendent of the Watson Chapel School, near Pine Bluff, Jefferson County. In 1924 he came to Heber Springs, remaining there until 1927, when he went for one year to Marion. In 1928 he returned to Heber Springs and since then has been superintendent of the city schools. He is a Mason and a member of the Heber Springs Rotary Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Reaves married, May 24, 1913, Minnie Lee Uttey, a daughter of F. D. Uttey, of Greenbrier, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Reaves are the parents of one son, Charles M. Reaves, Jr.

DOT BRATTON—A native and lifelong resident of Searcy County, Mr. Bratton spent the first thirty-nine years of his life on his father's farm, in the operation of which he was associated with his father for a number of years and which he later operated alone. During the last quarter of a century he has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to public work, being well known as a successful and reliable builder and contractor. He is also a partner in a ferry across the Buffalo River. Mr. Bratton is regarded as one of the most substantial and most progressive business men of St. Joe, of which town he is a very popular citizen. He also enjoys a very wide acquaintance in other parts of his native county, is a member of several

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fraternal organizations at Marshall, the county seat, and has always taken an active interest and part in religious work.

Dot Bratton was born in Searcy County, in 1866, a son of John and Elinor (Duck) Bratton. His father was a native of Arkansas, his mother of Georgia. Mr. Bratton was one of fifteen children and received his education in the public schools of his native county. After leaving school he helped his father on the latter's farm, which he later operated alone until 1905. Since then he has been chiefly engaged in the building and contracting business and during this long period he has handled many public works contracts and has built for himself a very high reputation for reliability, ability and integrity. He is also associated in the ferry business across the Buffalo River with a Mr. Arney. He is a member of the Marshall Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Marshall Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the Marshall Lodge, Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of the board of stewards of which he has served as a member.

Mr. Bratton married, in 1886, Tennessee Griffin, like himself a native of Searcy County. Mr. and Mrs. Bratton were the parents of six children: 1. Claude, now deceased. 2. Dale, who married R. T. Arney, of St. Joe. 3. Imogene, who married W. F. Fickey, of Thera, Missouri. 4. Estelle, now deceased. 5. Raymond, who attends school at Thera, Missouri. 6. Zeta, now deceased, who married the Rev. Mr. Bevans.

JAMES OSCAR LANGLEY—Though one of the younger of Arkansas' bankers, Mr. Langley is one of the most highly regarded, most successful and most progressive. He has been identified with banking practically throughout his entire business career and his rapid rise is indicative of his ability. Though naturally his important business responsibilities make heavy demands upon his time and energy, he has found it possible to give considerable attention to other interests and he is prominently active in civic and social work, as well as a member of several fraternal, civic, and social organizations. In every respect he is representative of the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

James O. Langley was born in Saline County, May 26, 1890, a son of J. A. and Belle (Hargrave) Langley. Both his parents are natives of Arkansas, where his father has been for many years engaged with marked success as a planter. Mr. Langley received his education in the public schools of his native State, and then attended a business college. At the age of twenty-two years he began his career as a banker with the State National Bank of Little Rock. Later he came to Hot Springs and served as assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank until 1925, when the Community Bank & Trust Company was organized and he was made vice-president and cashier of this bank, positions which he has continued to hold since then. He is also a member of the board of directors of this bank and is so highly regarded among his fellow bankers in Hot Springs that he has been elected by them president of the Hot Springs Clearing House Association. During the World War he served on various boards in connection with the different drives and campaigns of that period. He was one of the leaders in the building of the Hot Springs Orphans' Home and for a number of years has taken a very active part in Boy Scout work in all parts of Arkansas. He is a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, of which he is also vice-president and a governor. He is also a member of various Masonic bodies, including Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons, and the several other Masonic organizations up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs include the Hot Springs Kiwanis Club, of which he is treasurer, and the Hot Springs Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Langley married, in 1914, Vinnie L. Collett, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Langley are the parents of three children: 1. Vinnie Katherine, born November 8, 1916. 2. Mabel Lee, born January 1, 1920. 3. Betty Joan, born June 6, 1929. The family home is located at No. 112 Wall Street, Hot Springs.

JAMES WYATT WALTON, M. D.—In the death of Dr. James Wyatt Walton, the city of Benton lost a real benefactor. He was numbered among the ablest of its physicians, and aside from his professional duties, he was recognized as one of Benton's most progressive and far-seeing citizens, highly esteemed and respected by all with whom he came in contact. When announcement came that he had passed from his earthly labors there was a keen and sincere feeling of regret mingled with sorrow sensed throughout the entire city. In his ministrations of healing he was kindly and sympathetic and thus became the beloved physician.

Born January 23, 1863, in Saline County, Arkansas, he was the son of James and Angelina (Poe) Walton, both of whom were natives of Southern States, his father of Mississippi, and his mother of Alabama. His father was killed during the Civil War, in 1863, while serving in the Confederate army, and his mother died two years later in 1865. Thus it was that James Wyatt, born a few weeks after his father's death, was deprived of his parents' care and guidance during the years when it is so much needed. In his infancy he was taken to Little Rock, by his mother, but her death occurred two years later, leaving a little fellow of two years, who it seems was destined to win for himself a place of importance in the world of affairs. After his mother's death he was reared by his grandmother, who when the lad had reached his thirteenth year moved with him to a farm in Grant County, where he remained until he was twenty. At this time he moved to Benton, and there took a three-year high school course, working in his spare time to earn the means with which to pay his expenses. It was not a path of roses for him, but he had set his goal, and with the determination and perseverance that were his he was bound to succeed. When he had completed his high school course, he began the study of medicine, and in 1888 matriculated in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he later received his Doctor of Medicine degree. Upon his graduation he moved to Traskwood, the home of his wife, whom he married during the last year of his college course, and there opened an office for the practice of medicine. He remained in this location for three years, then returned to Benton and continued in the practice of his chosen profession until May, 1927, when ill health compelled him to retire from his work, which had been too strenuous for him for a number of years back. The demands of a physician are always great, and like the majority, he was one of those who preferred to "carry on to the end," never thinking of himself, but of how he could relieve the sufferings of others, always ready no matter what hour of the night or day, to go out on an errand of mercy.

Aside from his professional duties, Dr. Walton found time for other activities. He was keenly interested in the welfare and growth of Benton and was instrumental in helping to make it the city it is today. Dr. Benton built the first substantial business block in Benton, and was the owner of much real estate there. He always gave financial and active aid to every project that he deemed for the public good, and was a powerful influence in raising the moral and educational standards of his town and county. He helped to organize the Saline County Medical Society. In the year 1896, Dr. Walton attended the Chicago Polyclinic, and the same year he was given an honorary degree by St. Luke's Hospital of Niles, Michigan. He was a man widely read, and therefore familiar with other than professional achievements, although he kept well abreast of the times in his own particular line. During the last year of his life he was confined much of the time to his bed, but he had the rare privilege of having friends call on him, and among them were many of his former patients, who came because they loved him, bringing delicacies to tempt him, but better still the sunshine of themselves to cheer and gladden his heart. This was a partial reward for what he had given during his years of service but it was a real satisfaction and full reward to him. Five days prior to his death he was taken to Little Rock Hospital, and there passed on to his heavenly reward, April 18, 1928. The funeral services were held from the First Baptist Church, of which he and his family were members. The Rev. W. H. Andrew of Texas, had charge of the services, assisted by the neighboring pastors in Benton, a former pastor of the Baptist church, and Dr. Alonzo Monk, of Benton, who gave personal testimony on the life of his friend, Dr. Walton. A favorite song of Dr. Walton's, and one that reflected much of his philosophy of life, entitled "Only Remembered by What We Have Done," was sung, and in testimonial of the esteem in which he was held were the many beautiful floral pieces banking the chancel. A benefactor to mankind had truly passed on. He was interred in the Rosemont Cemetery.

Dr. Walton was twice married. His first wife, Ada Fisher, died in 1905, leaving him with six children, one daughter and five sons. Three years later, he married (second) Alma Poe, of Little Rock, and to them were born two sons and two daughters. The children of the first marriage were: Charles R., who like his father became a physician; he is now (1929) with the United States Veterans' Hospital at Augusta, Georgia. 2. James W., resides at Little Rock, Arkansas. 3. Ralph. 4. William I., of Fordyce. 5. Fred. 6. Angie Tilliken, of Los Angeles, California. Of the second marriage the children were: 7. Doris E. 8. Maurine. 9. Winifred P. 10. Dan W. There was also one brother, N. J. Walton, of Wyoming, Illinois.

JOHN WILLIAM HARMAN — Possessed of considerable farming property and a prosperous livestock business, John William Harman commands the full respect of an industrious people, who have twice elected him sheriff of Union County, with his home and headquarters in El Dorado. Whatever he has acquired during an active life, he owes entirely to his own industry and sound judgment in business matters, while what he has achieved in public approval is the result of an upright character, an intense devotion to the best interests of the community and an effervescing spirit of good will and agreeable manners to all with whom he comes in contact. All his life he has been a hard worker and as such is looked upon with admiration by the people among whom he has made his home for many years.

He was born in Union County, Arkansas, June 28, 1859, a son of S. G. and Margaret (Stengley) Harman, both natives of Mississippi. His father served in the Confederate army during the Civil War, having moved to Arkansas in 1855, where he cultivated a farm. His son attended the local schools and helped in the farm work. In 1908 he was elected sheriff of Union County and served until 1912, in the meantime purchasing a farm of four hundred acres, which he used to fatten cattle for the market, a business in which he was successful. He was recalled to public life in February, 1929, and is now again serving as sheriff of the county, and as collector. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the El Dorado Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

John William Harman married, February 10, 1900, Eula Joiner, of Union County, and they are the parents of three children: Lela, married M. F. Beaton, of El Dorado; John H., deputy sheriff of Union County; and Ruby G., married W. T. Glenn, of El Dorado. Lela and John H. are both graduates of Henderson-Brown College, with Bachelor of Arts degrees.

BENJAMIN D. ROWLAND—Having decided to devote himself to educational work immediately following the completion of his own education in the public schools, Professor Rowland entered at that time the State Teachers' College. His studies there, however, were interrupted before long by his active service in the United States Navy during the World War. After the war he resumed his studies, and these having been completed, he engaged in teaching. Since

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then he has served successfully and very ably as principal of various Arkansas high schools until, in 1928, he became superintendent of the public schools of Dardanelle, Yell County, a position he continues to hold. Though one of the younger of Arkansas' educators, he has made for himself a very high reputation and in his present position, as well as in all those held by him previously, he enjoys to a remarkable degree the liking, respect and confidence of his students, their parents and the teachers, whose work he directs.

Benjamin D. Rowland was born at New Blaine, October 31, 1897, a son of Elbert G. and Mattie Jean (Miller) Rowland, both natives of Arkansas. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two daughters and one son died in infancy, those surviving being: 1. Benjamin D., of whom further. 2. Bernice, who married W. C. Rogers, of Blackwell, Oklahoma. 3. Ray D., a resident of Magazine, Arkansas. 4. John Hall, who makes his home in Paris, Arkansas.

Professor Rowland was reared on his father's farm near New Blaine and received his early education in the public schools at New Blaine, completing there the eighth grade. In 1917 he entered the Arkansas State Teachers' College. However, in August, 1918, he temporarily interrupted his studies, in order to volunteer for service in the United States Navy, in which he continued to serve until January 25, 1919. Having received his honorable discharge, he returned to the State Teachers' College. Next he taught for two years at Shoal Creek, after which he again returned to the State Teachers' College and at that time received his degree of L. I. During 1922-23 he was principal of the Ratcliff Rural High School, after which he held the principalship of the Central Ward School, Hot Springs, for three years. He resigned this position to accept a similar position at the Sudbury Ward School, Blytheville, where he remained during 1926-28. In the latter year he was appointed superintendent of public schools of Dardanelle, Yell County, a position he has continued to hold since then, filling it to the entire satisfaction of the community. Ever since leaving the State Teachers' College, he has attended summer schools every year. In 1924 and in 1927 he was a student at the summer school of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Washington County, while during the summer of 1925 he attended the University of Colorado. In 1928 he received the degree of B. S. E. He is a member of the American Legion and in his religious affiliations is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Professor Rowland married, April 25, 1928, Johnnie Cureton, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are the parents of one son, Benjamin D., Jr., who was born March 11, 1929.

JAMES FRANK MEDEARIS—Born to the life of a farmer and reared amid agricultural people, James Frank Medearis, of Walnut Ridge, after a brief essay into other fields settled down to development of the rich soil of Arkansas, a decision which has been fully rewarded by the success that has come to him. Another heritage was that of the soldier and he has served his country well in time of need, while in times of peace he has been called to public office of honor and responsibility and in the trust has fully justified the selection made by the people.

He was born in Shelbyville, Sharp County, Arkansas, January 17, 1869, a son of Wilson Frank and Margaret (Munger) Medearis, both natives of Tennessee. When he was sixteen years of age Wilson Frank Medearis entered the service of the Confederate Army for the Civil War and passed through that conflict in the army commanded by General Price. After the conclusion of hostilities he returned to Arkansas, where he died in March, 1888. The family had previously removed from Tennessee to Illinois and thence into Northern Missouri, coming to Arkansas in the early "fifties." It was from Fayetteville that young Wilson Medearis enlisted for war service. His wife died in this State in 1876. They were the parents of six children: Robert Dudley, deceased; James Frank, of this record; Flora, married C. L. Boltorus, of Walnut Ridge; George Young, deceased; Alice; and Maude.

James Frank Medearis remained on the farm following the death of his father, until 1889, when the children came to Walnut Ridge, and he entered the University of Arkansas, where he studied for two years; he then went to Seattle, where he attended the Washington State University and was graduated with the class of 1894. In the following year he returned to Arkansas and here taught school for one year, then engaged in the cotton and cotton ginning business and also in cultivating a plantation. Success crowned his tireless industry and he became widely and favorably known.

In 1898, when war was declared against Spain, he organized Company C, Second Arkansas Volunteers, an infantry unit that was trained at Little Rock and Chickamauga and afterward mobilized at Aniston, Alabama, where it was eventually mustered out. He then continued his plantation work, and when the United States entered the World War he again became active in the military service, this time being selected by Governor Brough to supervise the drilling of various regiments. For twenty-five years Mr. Medearis has served on the local School Board, is now chairman of the Lawrence County Board of Education and since 1903 has been mayor of Walnut Ridge. He is a member of the Lions' Club, the Woodmen of the World, and the Spanish American War Veterans' Association. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Frank Medearis married, May 5, 1896, Alice Brooks Phelps.

HOUSTON EMORY—Engaged in the practice of law in his native city, Hot Springs, ever since his admission to the Arkansas bar in 1919, Mr. Emory has built up a large and important practice and is regarded as one of the leading members of his profession in Garland County. He enjoys a very high reputation as an able and conscientious legislator, having been a member of the Arkansas Senate for some eight years and having served during that period as chairman of several important committees. He has been sponsor of useful and important legislation and, indeed, in every respect throughout his entire career has made many valuable contributions to the development of his native town and State.

Houston Emory was born near Hot Springs, in Hot Spring County, November 1, 1881, a son of the late Dr. James and Margaret (Coffman) Emory. His father, who was a physician, was born in Mount Carmel, Illinois, and died in 1907. Mr. Emory's mother, who was a native of Arkansas, died in 1886. Mr. Emory received his early education in the public schools of Arkansas and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, later studying law in the office of C. J. Cotham at Hot Springs. He was admitted to the bar in 1919 and at that time commenced the practice of his profession at Hot Springs under his own name; since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law, with offices in recent years in the Community Bank Building, Hot Springs. He is a member of the Garland County Bar Association, and of the Arkansas State Bar Association. During 1917-25 he served as a State Senator from Garland County, holding the important position of chairman of the educational committee and of the budget committee. He also became widely known throughout the State as the author of the Emory gasoline tax bill, the first bill of its kind to be passed by the Arkansas Legislature. During the World War he served as chairman of the Garland County Council of Defense, rendering valuable services to the community, county, State and nation. He is a member of Lodge No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias, as well as of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, and of the Hot Springs Lions Club. For many years he has been prominently active in all civic movements, tending to increase the welfare and prosperity of his home town and of the State.

Mr. Emory married, in 1911, Maud E. Beam, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Emory have no children. They make their home at No. 230 Woodlawn Avenue, Hot Springs.

JOHN DIXON TYSON—Representative of a distinguished colonial ancestry, veteran of the war between the States, pioneer merchant of Harrison, where he had conducted a mercantile business for almost half a century and for many years led the field in business, John Dixon Tyson won and held the respect and affection of the entire community. He inherited the high character that marked his progenitors and maintained the traditions of upright living that were handed down to him through the generations. He was a substantial and valuable citizen, sound in his religious activities and conspicuous for the interest he at all times exhibited in progressive public affairs. No man was more highly esteemed, none more worthy than this honorable octogenarian pioneer, whose clean life was an inspiration to others and a priceless memory of his many friends.

John D. Tyson was born in Rome, Georgia, March 14, 1847, and received an education in the public schools of that State, where he lived until after the Civil War, when his parents removed to Arkansas and settled in Boone County. In 1863, when he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army for service in the Civil War and in that conflict was engaged at the battle of Savannah and afterward as a guard at Andersonville prison. His father, Josiah Tyson, member of a prominent family of North Carolina, was a planter and also served in the Confederate army during the last year of the war. His mother was Mahalie (McGehee) Tyson, also member of a prominent family of pioneers. He began his business career in Harrison early in the 'seventies and conducted a successful mercantile establishment until 1923, when he disposed of his property and retired from active work. He was the owner of large properties in this State and in Texas and was looked upon as the dean of merchants in this district, as well as the leading citizen of Harrison. He was one of the charter members of the old Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which for many years was prominent among the religious organizations of the city and served as elder for thirty years. His wife was conspicuously identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which she has been an active and valuable worker. His death occurred at his home in South Oak Street, Harrison, February 25, 1929, in his eighty-second year.

John Dixon Tyson married twice, the first time before coming to Harrison, his wife's death taking place in 1893. They were the parents of five children, three of whom survive: Horace Tyson, of San Bernardino, California; John Dixon Tyson, Jr., of Aberdeen, Mississippi; and Mrs. Charles M. Greene, of Medford, Oregon. In 1894, he married (second) Helen Frances Elkins, and they are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Lucille Whitaker, of San Bernardino, California; Fred S. Tyson, of Los Angeles, California, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for one year, during the World War, having the rank of captain, 142nd Field Artillery; Mrs. Harry Paul, of Dallas, Texas; and Mrs. Donald McMahon, of Clarksville, Arkansas.

Mrs. Tyson is a member and past president of the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and charter member of the Twentieth Century Club, of which she is vice-president.

In the death of John Dixon Tyson there was lost to Harrison one of its oldest citizens whose high character shone as a beacon for the guidance of the youth and the admiration of his contemporaries, a wholesome Christian gentleman of the old school of chivalry.

IRA NELSON BARNETT—In the field of general merchandising, to which he was attracted in his youth and in which he has continued to be active, Mr. Barnett has been widely known for many years as the owner, together with his two brothers, of a large and prosperous department store in Batesville. Its success and the progressive manner in which it has always been operated, are largely the result of Mr. Barnett's exceptional business and executive ability. Though naturally his large business interests require and receive the major share of his attention, he has found it possible to foster other interests as well. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and for some four decades has been prominently active as a liberal supporter and worker in the Batesville Methodist Episcopal Church. He is regarded as one of the most representative and

Jas D Tyson

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most substantial citizens of Batesville and of Independence County.

Ira Nelson Barnett was born on his father's farm near Evening Shade, Sharp County, Arkansas, January 22, 1866, a son of Ira Nelson, Sr., and Martha Louise (Simpson) Barnett. His father's family came from Georgia, that of his mother from Tennessee. Ira Nelson Barnett, Sr., served in the Confederate Army as a soldier during the Civil War and for many years was successfully engaged in farming, spending all his life on the home farm near Evening Shade, where both he and his wife died. They were the parents of three children: Ira Nelson, of this record; James Franklin and Charles Allan Barnett, twins, associated in business for many years with their oldest brother at Batesville.

Ira Nelson Barnett received his education in the Academy at Evening Shade and then taught school for some time. Later he came to Batesville and there entered the employ of the Hinkle Store, with which he remained about three years. Then he became associated with R. D. Williams, likewise engaged in the general merchandising business. His ability before long resulted in his becoming the junior partner in the business and, somewhat later, he bought out Mr. Williams. At that time he was joined by his two younger brothers and since then the three brothers together have successfully operated the largest department store in this part of Arkansas. Mr. Barnett is a Mason and a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a steward continuously for forty years.

Mr. Barnett married, December 17, 1890, Lockie Ball, a daughter of George Washington and Mary Elizabeth (Huddlston) Ball. Mrs. Barnett's mother was a native of Tennessee, her father of Arkansas, the latter being the son of Benjamin Franklin Ball, who came to Arkansas at the age of twelve years with his family from Virginia, first locating at Batesville and later removing to a farm twelve miles out of Batesville. This property has continued to remain in possession of the family, the ownership of this farm by the Ball family covering a period of more than one hundred years. Mrs. Barnett's father was also extensively engaged in the real estate business, specializing in farm property. He died September 28, 1918, having been pre-deceased by his wife, whose death occurred December 23, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Ball were the parents of five children: 1. Lockie, the wife of the subject of this article. 2. Washington M., deceased. 3. William F., a prominent physician of St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Simon A., a resident of Batesville. 5. George Cornelius, likewise a resident of Batesville. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are the parents of four children: 1. Charles W., completed his education at Alton, Illinois, 1910, now president of the Arkansas Dry Goods Company, a wholesale dry goods concern; vice-president of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company; member of the school boards of the public schools, and of Arkansas College; was chairman of the improvement district for paving of streets of Batesville and now chairman of improvement district for construction of large bridge at Batesville. Active in fraternal organizations and member of the Methodist church. 2. James F., Jr., deceased. 3. Ira Nelson, 3rd, graduate of Arkansas College, 1921, and Emory University, 1922; secretary and treasurer of Arkansas Dry Goods Company; treasurer of Barnett Brothers, merchandise company; also interested in fraternal organizations and member of the Methodist Episcopal church; member of the Chamber of Commerce of Batesville. 4. Mary Louise, now Mrs. A. H. Hathcock.

Mrs. Barnett for many years has been prominently active in church and social circles and being a member of one of the oldest and most prominent Virginia families she belongs to several patriotic societies, including the Order of the Crown, the Pilgrim Society, the Colonial Daughters, the Colonists' Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Daughters of Arkansas Pioneers.

LOUI GARRETT—On the single count of his personal success and his personal connection with the wealthy and influential men of Arkansas, Loui Garrett, of Pine Bluff, would be listed among the important men of the State. He would, however, refer only to what he has done for his city and State, and he would refer to it with the modesty which characterizes the man of solid achievement. Mr. Garrett has quite literally been the forward-looking leader of Arkansas, the man who is at the same time a visionary and an astute and practical business man, and who puts all his rare gifts of mind and character at the service of the community. As secretary and assistant treasurer of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, he has played an important part in extending this public utility throughout the State. But his greatest achievement has been to drive forward the idea of the Pine Bluff aeronautic enterprise developed by the Arkansas Airport Company, a plan of utmost importance not only to Pine Bluff but to the military, postal, and commercial interests of the country.

Loui Garrett was born at Memphis, Tennessee, November 19, 1865, son of Kenneth and Louisa (Patrick) Garrett. The father, a graduate of Harvard College, a captain who saw service in the Civil War, was prominent in Memphis as a merchant and contractor. He was born in 1831 and died in 1920, being a native of North Carolina. The mother, who was born in the same State, a descendant of James K. Polk, died in 1915. The son, whose childhood coincided with the hard years which followed the Civil War in the South, was educated in the public schools and began work as a telegraph operator at the early age of fifteen. He entered the service of the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railroad, and served at stations at Walnut Lake, Arkansas City, and Monticello. At Little Rock, when he was nineteen, the gifted youth was made chief despatcher, the youngest to have held that important position up to that time. His next position was that of chief despatcher for the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad (now the Frisco). His final years of railroading were associated with the Frisco Railroad, of which he was superintendent of the Southern Division for some nineteen years.

It was his long railroading experience which gave Mr. Garrett some conception of the potential value of an electric interurban line in Arkansas. He interested Harvey C. Couch in the venture which carried with it the development of water power on Ouachita River and the vision of establishing electricity over the State. The late World War stopped the financing of all projects except for war purposes and after the war, the interurban project was dropped and the electric and power development carried on. Since 1917, the close association of these men of vision and action has continued. When Mr. Couch was named fuel administrator of Arkansas during the World War, Mr. Garrett was made secretary of all the Couch interests, and he has continued the right-hand assistant of Mr. Couch in the great development of hydro-electric power on the Ouachita River. The transmission system of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, of which Mr. Garrett is secretary and assistant treasurer, spreads from Sterlington, Louisiana, one of the most efficient steam plants in America, and Remmel Dam, one of the three mighty hydro-electric generating stations built or to be built on the Ouachita, throughout almost half of Arkansas. This great system inter-connects with other generating and distributing systems and gives to the State practically unlimited power facilities.

His was also the dynamic power behind the formation of the Arkansas Airport Company, builders of a commercial flying field at Pine Bluff. His own words describe the process:

> For a long time I have recognized that both the heavier-than-air machine and the dirigible were to occupy an important place in commercial transportation, and I made up my mind that Arkansas, and particularly Pine Bluff, was not going to be left behind in the march of progress in the development of air transportation if I could be of assistance in bringing about what promises to be big business.
>
> The result is that today this city has in the building one of the finest airports to be found anywhere in cities big or little, especially in the South and Southwest. . . .
>
> When I began talking about a 250-acre air field with an industrial addition for the manufacture and sale of aeroplanes and appliances within ten minutes of the center of Pine Bluff, people thought I was ''daffy.'' I won Mayor Toney to the idea. Then we got Colonel Allen, Pine Bluff's capable engineer. The Mayor, Colonel Allen, Felix G. Smart and I together, with some of the forward-looking business men, tried to put over the project as a municipal field. The voters turned it down, which has proved a fortunate thing for our city.

Undefeated, however, these men who were the kernel of the new enterprise organized a commercial company and bought the field near a large lake, two hundred and twelve acres of land and water, for the take-off of the largest amphibian flying machine. The field is now equipped with the last word in facilities to meet the most exacting demands of modern flying, all in accordance with the governmental regulations and specifications to give it an A1A rating. Hangars, administration building, Standard Oil Company service station, and beautiful club house are comprised in the plans Fifteen planes can be accommodated at one time, and serviced with gas simultaneously. The farsighted promoters of the company have also laid out a fifty-acre industrial section for the encouragement of airplane construction and manufacture of equipment. The location of the field and town and its equable climate combine to adapt it with peculiar fitness to its new destiny as an airplane center and training field. Back of the entire plan, back of its promotion, and back of its execution is the indomitable will of Mr. Garrett. Small wonder that in 1928 the citizens of Pine Bluff presented him with a beautiful loving-cup in token of their appreciation of his astute and public-spirited civic leadership!

When Mr. Couch was fuel administrator, Mr. Garrett as his executive secretary had the task of making reports and turned in such excellent data that he was commended by the War Department. He is also secretary and assistant treasurer of the subsidiary companies of the Arkansas Power and Light Company. He is also director and secretary of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company, of which Mr. Couch is president. He is past president of the Civitan Club, on the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Pine Bluff Airport Club, and a member of the Pine Bluff Country Club. He also assisted in the organization of the Arkansas Society for Crippled Children and served as president for two years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, having formerly been Grand Chancellor, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A communicant of the Episcopal church, he is vestryman also.

Loui Garrett married, in 1888, Julia Bender, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: Kenneth Garrett, lieutenant in the United States Air Service; Carol B., wife of B. C. Bayne.

WILLIAM A. WENRICH—Practical experience on daily newspapers in populous centers prepared William A. Wenrich for the task of lifting from a moribund condition a country property and setting it firmly on a foundation of ever-growing prosperity. For more than thirty years he has been a resident of Marshall and throughout Searcy and neighboring counties is an esteemed citizen, with a multitude of loyal friends and a position of importance in the community.

Born in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1864, he is a son of John and Annie (Scott) Wenrich, both natives of Maryland, and was one of two children of his parents. He acquired his education in the local institutions and after finishing high school took the four-year course at the Maryland and Allegheny County Academy. He then became an apprentice printer on the Cumberland "Daily News" and remained there four years, leaving it as a journeyman printer and going to Buffalo, New York, and to various other centers, where he worked at his trade on daily newspapers. Constantly improving his knowledge of the art of publication, he came to Marshall in 1897 and here established "The Mountain Wave," worked hard and built it into a prosperous property, with a present circulation of eight hundred and fifty and growing with each issue.

Mr. Wenrich is a strenuous advocate of progressiveness and a sturdy champion of the rights of the people. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church, also being fraternally affiliated with the Marshall Lodge, Woodmen of the World.

F L Dilley

WILLIAM PETERSON—One of the most successful and prosperous building contractors of the Southwest is William Peterson, of Little Rock, who has been located here since 1909, and during that time has erected many of the noteworthy buildings of the city and elsewhere in the State, besides many handsome residences. Mr. Peterson is an able man in his profession, entirely self-made and wholly self-reliant. Industrious, energetic and ambitious, he brought to his chosen work the attributes that invariably predicate success. His first works were his introduction to a clientele that has grown consistently, until he now is in possession of a field where he is a most important factor in the constantly growing city and its environs.

He was born at Denmark, April 19, 1887, a son of Niels and Bertha (Rasmussen) Peterson, both deceased. His father was a harnessmaker and saddlemaker, and after an elementary education the son took up the carpentry trade and mastered it. In 1909 he came to Little Rock and established himself in a small way in contracting and building. His early works were small cottages, but he soon grew out of this and entered into more ambitious construction. Among the buildings he has since erected are the high school at El Dorado and the City Hall, Union County Court House and Presbyterian Church in the same place; the high school in North Little Rock, one of the finest school buildings in the South, and the recently erected Simmons Bank Building at Pine Bluff, at a cost of $500,000.

William Peterson married, in 1920, Jeannette Hadwin, of Louisiana, and they are the parents of one child, Shirley Jane, born January 23, 1925.

W. GROVER JOHNSON, of Walnut Ridge, may be classified as one of the progressive industrialists of the district who has had a large share in the local development. Favored by nature with business ability of more than ordinary quality and gifted with industry and a progressive spirit, he has combined these and advanced in the commercial and professional world to an eminent position, at the same time winning the esteem of the people and making many staunch friends.

He was born on the farm of his father in Lawrence County, Arkansas, December 22, 1884, a son of William Johnson, of Kentucky, and Laura (McClamroch) Johnson, of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in 1880. Here the elder Johnson became a locomotive engineer and lost his life in a railroad accident in Louisiana. His widow died in 1886. They were the parents of two children, their son Robert being deceased.

W. Grover Johnson attended the public schools and then entered business in mercantile trade in Walnut Ridge, where he worked until 1907, then organizing the City Hardware Company. He continued the conduct of this enterprise until 1911, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to attend the American College of Embalming, from which he was graduated in 1912 as a licensed embalmer and mortician. Returning to Walnut Ridge, he continued his hardware business until 1914, when he organized the W. G. McClamroch Company, morticians and dealers in hardware and furniture. In 1927 he sold this industry and in 1928 established the Johnson Undertaking Parlors, a modern establishment in every respect. He is county coroner, has served three terms as alderman and was on the School Board for a number of years. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified fraternally with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World.

W. Grover Johnson married, December 5, 1906, Mabel Phillips, a native of Black Rock, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Mary Mabel, a graduate of the University of Arkansas in the class of 1929. 2. Janice, deceased in 1914. 3. William.

FREDERICK L. DILLEY—Having learned in his youth the machinist's trade in his father's machine shop at Palestine, Texas, Mr. Dilley followed this type of work in Texas until 1894, since when he has been a resident of Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Arkansas. There he was at the head of a foundry company bearing his name until 1915, when he organized the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, of which he has since been president. Other members of his family have been associated with him in the management of this enterprise, which under his able direction has grown to be the largest concern of its type in the South, and which today (1929) distributes its products throughout the entire United States, with branch offices in many cities. Mr. Dilley is widely known in the foundry industry and in railway circles and is regarded as one of the most progressive business executives in this field, his executive ability most happily combining with an exceptionally thorough knowledge of all branches of the foundry business. He is ranked as one of the leading business men of Pine Bluff and Arkansas and, conforming to his position in the community, he takes an active part and interest in civic, fraternal, and religious affairs.

George M. Dilley, the father of the subject of this biography, started on his career in 1850 while a mere lad, by carrying a surveyor's chain, during the days, on a railroad construction project, and attending school at night. In 1855 he was station agent and telegraph operator at Shelbyville, Illinois, on the old Bee Line, now part of the Big Four System. From there he went to Missouri as trainmaster on the old North Missouri Railroad, now a part of the Missouri-Pacific System. In 1870 he went to Texas, representing the contractors, in full charge of construction of the railroad now known as the International-Great Northern. This construction work started at Houston and reached Palestine in 1873. At that time he established in Palestine a foundry which is still operated by one of his sons, G. E. Dilley. In later years, while operating this foundry, he built under contract part of the Southern Pacific running along the Rio Grande. After this he built his own railroad in Louisiana known as the Houston, Central Arkansas & Northern, now part of the Missouri-Pacific System. After selling this railroad to the Missouri-Pacific, although many opportunities came to get back into the operating end of railroading, he devoted his time with the help of his two sons, F. L. Dilley and G. E. Dilley, to the foundry established in Palestine, Texas, in 1873; the foundry established in Tyler, Texas, in 1881; the foundry established in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1886; and the foundry established in San Antonio, Texas, in 1890. They also operated under lease the M. K. & T. foundry at Parsons, Kansas.

Frederick L. Dilley was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, August 7, 1862, a son of George M. and Fannie (Briggs) Dilley, both natives of Illinois. At the age of nine years he came with his parents to Texas, where he was educated in private schools and where he attended college. After leaving school he entered the foundry established by his father at Palestine, Texas, and there under his father's able and friendly guidance learned in the most thorough manner the machinist's trade and became most effectively trained in all branches of the foundry business. Less than twenty years of age, in 1881, he was placed in charge of another foundry established by his father at Tyler, Texas, which he continued to direct until 1894. In that year he came to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and there took charge of still another foundry established by his father in 1886 and conducted under the name of the Dilley Foundry Company. He continued to direct the operations of this concern until 1914, when it was sold. In January, 1915, Mr. Dilley and other members of his family organized the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company and built a new plant, in which they have since then produced a new type brake shoe of standard quality. By 1917 the demand for the products of the foundry had increased to such proportions that it was enlarged. Even this addition, however, failed to take care of the ever-increasing demand for Standard Quality Shoes so that time after time since then new additions to floor space and equipment had to be made. Among these improvements are a modern and complete chemical laboratory and a physical testing laboratory, which places the Standard Company in the front rank of brake shoe manufacturers, with facilities to manufacture its products with an exactitude as to chemical and physical qualities exceeded by no other manufacturer in this field in the United States. These two departments are responsible in a large degree for the uniform production of shoes that lessen the wear on tires and at the same time eliminate the excessive fractures that are so dangerous in locomotive operation. In 1920 to meet a growing demand in the Southwest for steel castings, they built and put in operation a modernly equipped electric steel foundry, and this department has also met with phenomenal growth. The Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, although comparatively young in years, has expanded from the initial investment of $6,000 in 1915 to $500,000 at the present time. The company now employs over two hundred people and distributes its products throughout North America. Its plant covers three acres of land and consists of ten buildings. Twin foundries are operated. The electric steel foundry is equipped to supply carbon steel castings of any analysis, also alloyed steels, such as nickel, chromium and vanadium alloys. The grey iron foundry produces grey iron castings and brake shoes. Castings of any design and of all weights are made. The company is especially well known for its "Stanlastic" steel crossheads and for its "Stanfire" metal grate bars. Branch offices are maintained in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Louisville, Washington, New Orleans, Houston, Memphis, and Wichita. Mr. Dilley's only son, Edward S. Dilley, whose career is described in a separate article in this work, is associated with him in the management of the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company as its vice-president. Since March 13, 1929, Mr. Dilley has also been president of the Finished Steel Products Company. He is a member of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Airport Club, as well as of several Masonic bodies, including a lodge in Texas, the Knights Templar, and Sahara Temple, of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church of Pine Bluff, of which he serves as vestryman, and of which he has served as sexton for twenty-five years.

Mr. Dilley married, in 1888, Sarah Favre, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Dilley are the parents of one son, Edward S. Dilley.

EDWARD S. DILLEY—Representing the third generation of his family in the foundry business, Mr. Dilley entered this business immediately following his graduation from the Virginia Military Institute in 1914. When, in the following year, his father organized the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company at Pine Bluff, Mr. Dilley was elected vice-president of this company, in which capacity he has continued to serve, making many valuable contributions to the remarkable growth and success of this company. He is regarded as one of the most successful and representative of the younger generation of Pine Bluff's business executives, is a veteran of the World War, and gives expression to his interest in the various phases of the community life by his membership in several social, civic, and religious organizations.

Edward S. Dilley was born at Tyler, Texas, December 25, 1893, a son of Frederick L. and Sarah (Favre) Dilley. His father, an account of whose interesting career precedes, was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, while his mother, who died in 1928, was a native of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Dilley received his early education in the public schools and then attended the Virginia Military Institute from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914. In January, 1915, he was made vice-president of the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, of Pine Bluff, of which his father, who organized this company, is the president. Together with his father, Mr. Dilley has built up this company until it is the largest of its type in the South. Full details about the company's phenomenal growth and about its present large operations will be found as part of the article describing Mr. Dilley's father life and career. During the World War Mr. Dilley enlisted in the Field Artillery and was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Officers Training School, with the rank of sergeant. He is a member of the Pine Bluff Chamber of

Commerce, the Pine Bluff Airport Club, and the Pine Bluff Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Dilley married, in 1926, Myrtle Smith, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Dilley have no children. They make their home at No. 407 Martin Avenue, Pine Bluff.

ALBERT D. ARNOLD—A native and lifelong resident of Searcy County, Mr. Arnold, though his parents during the latter part of their lives moved to and lived in Texas, continued to reside in his native county and for many years has been successfully engaged there in farming. Until some six years ago he personally operated his farm, but since then he has rented it, having been appointed postmaster of St. Joe, Searcy County, in 1923. This position he has continued to fill with much success ever since then and by his able administration of the duties of this office he has gained for himself the goodwill of the entire community. He has also held other offices of trust and responsibility, in which he has invariably shown himself an able and conscientious official. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and is regarded as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens of Searcy County.

Albert D. Arnold was born in Searcy County, September 18, 1873, a son of the late E. D. and Mary (Hensley) Arnold. He is one of six children, of whom five are still living. His parents, both of whom were natives of Arkansas, and more particularly of Searcy County, spent the latter part of their lives in Texas, where they died. Mr. Arnold received his education in the public schools of his native county and was reared on his father's farm. In early manhood he engaged in farming on his own account and for twenty-five years he operated successfully a fine stock farm of some five hundred acres near St. Joe, on which he specialized in stock raising. In 1923 he was appointed postmaster of St. Joe and since then he has had his farm operated by others, who hold it from him under a lease. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and, prior to his appointment as postmaster, he also served as county treasurer for one term. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Arnold married, in 1903, Martha D. Henley, a daughter of the late B. F. and Martha D. (McNar) Henley. Mrs. Arnold is one of thirteen children, of whom nine are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold had two children: 1. Logan H., engaged in farming in Missouri. 2. Gerald, now deceased.

MORRIS M. COHN—A native of Indiana, but since his early youth a resident of Arkansas, the late Morris M. Cohn, at the time of his death was not only one of the oldest practicing lawyers of this State, but also one of its most prominent and most highly respected. To his profession he brought a well-trained, analytical mind, quick in its grasp of the essential outline of any problem with which it was confronted, a strong and almost limitless energy, and a broad human interest that made him the very best sort of a lawyer. For many years he was prominently active in both the American Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association, and both these organizations at different times honored him by election to high office and to important committees. He was widely and very favorably known as a student of and writer on law and its history, at one time served as a member of the legal faculty of the University of Arkansas, throughout his entire career devoted himself assidiously to the furthering of the progress and welfare of Arkansas, and in every way gave constant proof of his high ideals, his sincere public spirit and his unwavering patriotism.

Morris M. Cohn was born at New Albany, Indiana, March 14, 1852, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias A. Cohn. Together with his parents he came to Little Rock about 1869, and it was in this city that he spent the balance of his useful and successful life. His father, a lawyer, was at one time a member of the Arkansas State Legislature and also served as a member of the first board of trustees of the University of Arkansas. Mr. Cohn received his early education in the schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and later received private instruction in German, Hebrew and Law. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1873, at the age of twenty-one years, he established himself in the practice of law in Little Rock, where he continued to be prominently active in legal circles until his death almost half a century later. For many years he was senior member of the Little Rock law firm of Cohn, Clayton and Cohn, with offices in the Kahn Building. As a lawyer he was widely recognized for his thoroughness and ability. At different times during his long and notable career he acted as chief counsel in many of the most important cases heard in the various Arkansas courts. He was attorney for numerous local and foreign corporations. With a nature, which shrank from the acrimony and the bitterness that seemed inevitably associated with the practice of criminal law, Mr. Cohn naturally confined himself to practice in the civil courts, in which he gained national recognition. He was the author of several important works on legal, sociological and historical subjects, including "The Growth of Law," published in 1882 and used extensively for teaching purposes in several of the largest universities, and "Introduction to the Study of the Constitution," which was honored by Johns Hopkins University by being included in its historical and scientific series. He revised several articles dealing with legal and governmental topics in the "United Editors' Encyclopedia" and he was a frequent contributor of articles on legal and similar subjects to the "American Law Review," the "Central Law Journal," "Reform Advocate," "American Israelite," and several other well-known periodicals. In 1904 he served as delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, held in St. Louis, Missouri, during the World's Fair. For many years he served also as a member of the committee for admission to the Arkansas bar and to the Supreme and Federal courts in Little Rock. One of the organizers of the American Bar Association, he had served on its general council and on many of its most important committees, and, at the time of his death, he was the oldest member of the association in Arkansas and one of the ten oldest members in the United States. He was also one of the earliest members of the

Arkansas Bar Association. During the "eighties" he served twice as city attorney of Little Rock and for three years as a school director. For several years he was also professor of law at the University of Arkansas. At one time he had been, for a number of years, president of the Little Rock Board of Trade, before that body was succeeded by the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. It was during his régime and largely as a result of his efforts that the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway, now part of the Rock Island system, was built west from Little Rock. The Little Rock Public Library, too, had benefited by his participation in its affairs in the capacity of a member of its boards of trustees and at many other occasions, whenever his fellow-citizens called upon him to render service as a member of committees or in any other way in connection with the public welfare, Mr. Cohn always stood ready to give generously of his time and experience. At one time he also maintained membership in the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, and the Minnesota Society. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. During the later part of his life Mr. Cohn had contented himself with watching poltical events rather than with participating in them, but his well-sustained interest always made his comment on men and affairs very timely and of the highest value, and his counsel was much sought after.

Mr. Cohn married, in 1883, Addie M. Ottenhimer, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Cohn were the parents of three children: Mrs. E. Ross Davis, M. Alvin and Louis M. Cohn, all of Little Rock. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his wife and children, also by four sisters and by two brothers: Mrs. Herman Kahn, Mrs. Victor Sugarman and Miss Harriett Cohn, all of Little Rock; Mrs. E. Raphael, of Los Angeles, California; Arthur Cohn, of Houston, Texas; and Sidney B. Cohn, of Detroit, Michigan.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 1001 West Second Street, Morris M. Cohn died suddenly from heart failure in 1922. His death was greatly regretted, not only by his friends and professional associates, but by many people in Little Rock and in other parts of Arkansas. It brought to his family numerous expressions of sincere mourning at his passing and of admiration of his life and achievements. Eloquent tributes to his fine character and to his noble career were also paid in the public press. From one of these, typical of many others, we quote as follows:

> Modest, earnest, scholarly, blessed with a keen mind, rigidly disciplined by the strictest integrity and professional honor Morris Cohn, throughout a long career, reflected honor upon the law, upon the bar, and upon the community in which he lived. His passing, though it has come in the fullness of years, as the final discharge of the debt which our common humanity owes to Nature, is an event bringing with it a more than ordinary sense of irreparable loss.

ROY MULLEN—Practicing at the bar of Arkansas since 1922, Roy Mullen, of Walnut Ridge, although classified among the younger element of the profession, holds a prominent position among his colleagues and may confidently look forward to high reward in his chosen field. Deeply interested in civic progress, in fraternal affairs, and in all activities that engage the attention of good citizens, he holds the respect of the community and is industriously occupied with an ever growing clientele.

He was born near Strawberry, Lawrence County, Arkansas, November 10, 1898, a son of William Riley and Emma (Campbell) Mullen. Both parents were natives of Lawrence County, Mr. Mullen being a blacksmith by trade, who now lives in Imboden. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: 1 Roy. 2. Opal, deceased. 3. Dennis, of Imboden. 4. Irene, married W. C. Doyle, of Strawberry. 5. Fay, married Dalton Satcher, of Alexandria, Louisiana. 6. Tolbert, of Imboden. 7. Von, of Imboden. 8. Max, deceased. Roy attended the public schools in Strawberry and worked with his father as a blacksmith for ten years. With the coming of the World War he enlisted in the United States Navy and served during hostilities, at the conclusion taking up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1922 and has since been in active practice. Since 1923 he has been serving as deputy prosecuting attorney. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Roy Mullen married, in April, 1924, Lola Eveline Howerton, of Texas. Their children are: Roy Larea, and William LeMoyne.

E. W. BROCKMAN—What is held to be one of the finest records of successful prosecution in the annals of public legal work in Arkansas is that of E. W. Brockman during his eight years of service as prosecuting attorney of Jefferson County. But it is not enough to merely note the fact of his work in that office, for during his practice in Pine Bluff of more than twenty years he has achieved a reputation of success with private cases that has brought him the admiration of his own profession and of the laity alike. A deep student of the law and a sincere and purposeful citizen, his progressive attitude on all public questions that arise in conjunction with the promotion of contentment and the advance of the common prosperity has won him the admiration of the people and commanded the respect of his fellow-citizens throughout the State. Loyalty to a large body of friends is not the least of his admirable traits and it is the common opinion that Arkansas is fortunate in the possession of a vital force of such character.

He was born at Garnett, Lincoln County, Arkansas, September 17, 1879, a son of J. W., a farmer, who died July 13, 1926, and Amanda (Crow) Brockman, a native of Arkansas. Educated in the local public schools, the young man continued his studies at the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that institution in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then supplemented this by a legal course at the Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, and emerged with the class of 1908 and the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar in the last-named year, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Pine Bluff, forming a partnership with Creed Caldwell under the firm name of Caldwell and Brockman. This association continued for four years, when it was dissolved and Mr. Brockman began to practice independently. In 1915 he was elected from Jefferson County to the State Legislature, and from 1919 to 1927 served as prosecuting attorney of Jefferson County. During the World War he served the government on a number of important boards and committees. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Arkansas State and Jefferson County Bar societies, and of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian faith.

E. W. Brockman married, in 1915, Mildred Westmoreland, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of: E. W., Jr., born July 2, 1921.

JAMES SMITH REDDOCH—Throughout his entire business career the late James Smith Reddoch was actively identified with the railroad industry, and it was work of this type which brought him to Arkansas some twenty years ago. During the fifteen years, during which he was located at Harrison, Boone County, as an operating official of the Missouri and North-Arkansas Railroad, he gained for himself the goodwill and respect of the community, which regarded him as one of its members even during the last five years of his life, which he spent in Central America. During his residence at Harrison his occupation enabled him to make important contributions to the advancement of that town's progress and prosperity and he will long be remembered as one of its useful citizens.

James Smith Reddoch was born at Tyler, Texas, in 1868. He entered railroad work as a young man and eventually, in 1911, came to Harrison, Boone County, as trainmaster on the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad. Later he was promoted to the position of superintendent of this railway, which position he held during 1912-18, proving himself a very able railroad official. During the World War he served as general superintendent. He was also active as superintendent of railroads in Mexico, and in 1925 he accepted the position of superintendent of three railroads in Honduras, Central America. Though naturally this made it necessary for him to leave Harrison, Mr. Reddoch's family continued to reside in Arkansas and he himself made frequent visits to his former home town. He belonged to several Masonic bodies in Mexico City, while his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Reddoch married at San Antonio, Texas, in 1909, and by this marriage was the father of two children, one son and one daughter: James and Travis Reddoch. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his wife and his two children, also by one brother, Arcus Reddoch, likewise a resident of Honduras, and by one sister, Mrs. John Larimore, of Nogales, Arizona.

At Puerto Cortes, Honduras, James Smith Reddoch died suddenly after a brief illness, August 21, 1929. His death was the more tragic, because his wife and children had returned to Harrison the very day on which he died, after having spent the summer with him. He was buried at Cuyamal, Honduras. Though Mr. Reddoch was a resident of Arkansas for only a comparatively short part of his life, he had succeeded in making himself greatly liked. As superintendent of one of the important railroads of Northern Arkansas he naturally held a position of considerable influence and importance, which he always used for the benefit of Boone County and its people. By them he will long be remembered for his sterling character and for the numerous services which he rendered to the community.

WILLIAM C. LEONARD—A native of Van Buren County, Arkansas, the late William C. Leonard was for many years one of the leading figures in agriculture, commerce and banking in Northwest Arkansas. His activities in these several fields represented many important contributions to the development and prosperity of Northwest Arkansas, where he was very popular on account of his many fine qualities and where he was highly respected because of his well-known business ability and unquestioned integrity.

William C. Leonard was born near Clinton, Van Buren County, July 22, 1863, a son of Jack and Celine (Hunter) Leonard. Mr. Leonard's father and mother were pioneer residents of Van Buren County and were the parents of ten children, of whom the following six survive their brother: Hugh Leonard, of Leslie; Montford Leonard, of England; Mrs. Sallie Davis, of Clinton; Mrs. Minnie Williams, of England; Mrs. Cora Maddox, of Okemah, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Mary Edwards, of Longton, Kansas.

The greater part of Mr. Leonard's life was spent at Clinton, where he received his education in the public schools and where he was engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother, Hugh Leonard. He also served for a time as cashier of the Van Buren County Bank. About 1909 William C. Leonard moved to Leslie where he engaged in the mercantile and banking business. He later retired and moved to Harrison, Arkansas, in 1919, in which town he continued to make his home until his death. After coming there he was a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank, in which capacity he also served with banks at Leslie and Clinton. He was a stockholder in several successful wholesale and grocery concerns. In politics Mr. Leonard was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Christian church.

Mr. Leonard was married, May 1, 1890 to Martha Dunlap, a resident of the Pleasant Grove neighborhood, near Scotland, Van Buren County, though she was a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were the parents of two children: 1. Bonnie, now Mrs. Karl Greenhaw, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. 2. Willie, now Mrs. Joseph Migliore, of Everton, Arkansas.

At his home in Harrison, William C. Leonard died August 8, 1925, at the age of sixty-two years. Funeral services were conducted by Elder Fox, pastor of the Harrison Christian Church, who was assisted by Rev. Faulkner, pastor of the Harrison Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr.

Leonard was laid to rest in the Harrison cemetery. His death was generally regretted throughout the community, this regret finding expression in the following tribute paid to his memory in one of the local newspapers:

> A man of high ideals and noble impulses the deceased enjoyed the confidence and esteem of many admiring friends and to whom announcement of his death came as a distinct shock, notwithstanding the fact that it was known that he had been in failing health for some months before his demise.

ARTHUR M. HARDING, PH. D.—As director of the General Extension Service of the University of Arkansas, at Fayetteville, since 1919, Dr. Arthur M. Harding has played a major part in furthering adult education and in shaping the general intellectual progress of the State. He is also in demand as a lecturer throughout the United States and the author of several mathematics textbooks which have been officially adopted by a large number of universities, colleges, and normal schools. In the affairs of Fayetteville as a municipality he is keenly interested and helpfully coöperative.

Arthur M. Harding was born in Fayetteville, son of C. T. Harding, a prominent business man of the city, and an active and constructive citizen. He was educated in the local schools and took his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Arkansas in 1904. His continued pursuit of scholarship at the University of Chicago brought him his Master's degree from that institution in 1913 and his Doctor's in 1916.

His own education completed, Dr. Harding turned his energies in the direction of education for others. He had accepted an appointment as instructor of mathematics in the University of Arkansas in 1905 and continued there for two years, when he was advanced to the chair of assistant professor of mathematics. In 1910 came his further advancement to an associate professorship, and in 1916, to a full professorship in the mathematics department. In 1919 Dr. Harding took over the direction of the General Extension Service for the University and during the past decade has accomplished much toward bringing the institution and all the people in all sections of the State into close and helpful contact. Perhaps the most important single factor in the intellectual advancement of America today is adult education. In that aspect of development in Arkansas, Dr. Harding has had opportunity to make real progress and he has utilized his opportunity to the fullest degree. Throughout this period of intensive pedagogic endeavor, he also found time to occupy the lecture platform as a popular speaker during vacation periods. He has spoken for lyceum and summer school groups, for scientific societies and for universities, and during the past ten years has toured forty-six States in which he has lectured.

His collaboration with John S. Turner in 1915 produced "Plane Trigonometry," an authoritative textbook. In 1923 he and George W. Mullins, also a graduate of the University of Arkansas and a professor of mathematics at Columbia University in New York, were co-authors of "Analytical Geometry"; in 1927, "College Algebra"; and in 1928, "Plane Trigonometry." Official adoption of these as textbooks has set the seal of pedagogic approval of them in many States.

Arthur M. Harding married, August 9, 1905, Edna Nance, of Rogers, Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur L., who graduated from the University of Arkansas twenty years later than his father; pursued his study of the law at the University of Michigan, and took his degree in the subject as a Doctor of Jurisprudence; is now assistant professor of law in S. M. U. at Dallas, although he is only twenty-three years old. 2. Mary Frances, who received her degree of Master of Arts from the University of Arkansas in June, 1928.

WILLIAM G. HODGES, M. D.—The community in and near Malvern, Arkansas, has been the place in which William G. Hodges, M. D., has practiced his profession, that of medicine, for a number of years, and in which he has won the esteem and admiration of his fellow-men for the part that he has taken in the life of this district and State. There is scarcely any worthy cause that fails to enlist his sympathy and support, and he is connected actively with many different enterprises having to do with the promotion of prosperity and human welfare.

Dr. Hodges was born October 21, 1878, at Malvern, Arkansas, son of John R. and Mollie G. (Bridges) Hodges, his father a native of Alabama, his mother of Georgia. His father's occupation was that of farmer and merchant. His mother's death occurred in 1929. William G. Hodges received his own early schooling in the common schools of his native community, and then went to high school at Friendship; he also was thoroughly trained to the rigors of pioneer life, having spent his youth on the home farm, seven miles from Malvern proper, and having worked in the fields every summer from the time when the spring planting began until crops were harvested in the autumn. Upon finishing his high school course, he took up the profession of teaching, which he continued from 1900 to 1905, so earning the money with which he met the expenses of an advanced course. He taught in the Gifford High School, and there it was that he earned the money with which he received his education in the first years of medical school. In 1907 he became a resident of Fallsville, Arkansas, and here took up his medical practice. A student of the Barnes Medical College, October 1, 1911, in St. Louis, Missouri, he was graduated from that school on the 17th of June, 1912. In 1913 he came to Malvern, where he continued to be engaged in general practice, and where he has worked up to the time of writing (1929). While still at medical school, he practiced during vacation periods at Fallsville, and at Magnet, a nearby town. Later, in 1919, he took a post-graduate course in surgery at the Illinois Post-graduate Medical School, of Chicago, Illinois, and in May, 1920, he attended the Mayo Brothers' clinics at Rochester, Minnesota. He also specialized in surgery in the Illinois Post-graduate School, and in January, 1921, took a post-graduate course in the St. Louis clinics. So it is that, at intervals, he has promoted his efficiency through wide study and experience under some of the ablest men in his profession, and he has constantly advanced in his profession until today he enjoys the confidence and good will of his colleagues and contemporaries. Broad reading has helped, among other things, to keep him in touch with the onward march of medical science, while he has likewise gained much through membership in the Hot Springs Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership. He has served on the city health board, and has also been both city and county health officer. He stands with that progressive class of physicians and surgeons who are ever attempting to prevent disease by a dissemination of knowledge that will promote sanitary conditions and thus check epidemics or the ravages of disease of any kind.

A member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Dr. Hodges belongs to Rockport Lodge, No. 58, of which he is Master, and to the Royal Arch Chapter; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. He is affiliated with the Layman's Club and the Chamber of Commerce, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. With other business affiliations besides his own professional practice, Dr. Hodges is a director of the First National Bank. During American participation in the late World War, he served as a member of the board of examiners. He is also physician and surgeon for a number of corporations and organizations, including the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, at Malvern; the Rock Island Railroad, also at Malvern; the Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company; and the Acme Brick Company. Having spent most of his life in Arkansas, he is widely known in different regions of the State, and merits the friendship and kindly regard that are uniformly tendered him.

Dr. William G. Hodges married, in 1914, Nannie M. Goza, of Donaldson, Arkansas. By this union there has been one child, a daughter, Nancy Carolyn, born February 17, 1926.

FRED W. ALLSOPP—Author, business man, and publisher, Fred W. Allsopp has been connected with the "Arkansas Gazette" of Little Rock for well over forty years. He was born at Wolverhampton, England, June 25, 1868, son of William Allsopp, a farmer, and Harriett Allsopp, his wife. Coming to the New World as a child, he received his formal education in the public schools of Mt. Forest, Ontario, and Prescott, Arkansas. To a large extent he is a self-educated man, acquiring much of his practical knowledge in the best of schools, the "University of Hard Knocks."

When he was only seventeen years old, Mr. Allsopp entered the employ of the "Arkansas Gazette" of Little Rock, with which he has since remained connected. For the past thirty-six years he has been secretary and business manager of the Gazette Publishing Company, and his services have been an important factor in its continued success. Mr. Allsopp was the founder of the Allsopp and Chapple Book Store, now in its thirty-third year, which is one of the oldest stores of its kind in the city. He is a director and secretary of the City Market and Arcade Company, and is also connected with various other business enterprises of the city. He is a director of the Union Trust Company, the Union Security Company, an owner of the Frederica Hotel and a number of apartment houses.

Mr. Allsopp is a Democrat in politics. He is affiliated fraternally with Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Little Rock Country Club, the Lakeside Country Club, and the National Editorial Association.

In 1893, Fred W. Allsopp married, at Little Rock, Mary F. Chapple, daughter of James and Jennie Chapple, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Allsopp are the parents of three children: 1. William C., born in 1894. 2. F. Reed, born in 1896. 3. James Edward, born in 1898. The family residence in Little Rock is situated at No. 4206 Fairview Road.

Mr. Allsopp is the author of several published volumes, including the well-known life of Albert Pike, which has brought him wide praise, "Little Adventures in Newspaperdom," "Rimeries," and the "History of the Arkansas Press for 100 Years and More."

ALONZO CLEMONS—After having completed his education and after having gained his initial business experience as a clerk in a business establishment, Mr. Clemons, a native and lifelong resident of Searcy County, engaged in the banking business some seven years ago. Though he was then less than twenty years of age and, therefore, today may be said to be still at the outset of his career, he is already well-known as one of the most able and most successful of the younger generation of bankers in Northeastern Arkansas. As cashier of the American Exchange Bank at Leslie, Searcy County, he is widely known in financial, agricultural and commercial circles in that section of Arkansas and enjoys a very high reputation. A man of pleasing personality he is a popular member of several local organizations and has also been elected to an important local office.

Alonzo Clemons was born in Searcy County, March 20, 1901, a son of Turney and Elizabeth (Treece) Clemons. Both his parents were born in Arkansas. His mother is now deceased, while his father is still a resident of Searcy County. Mr. Clemons is one of four children, all of whom are living.

Alonzo Clemons was reared and educated in Searcy County and, after having passed through the public schools, began his business career as a clerk. Shortly afterwards he entered the employ of the American Exchange Bank at Leslie, Searcy County, in the capacity of assistant cashier. This was in 1922, and it was not long before his business ability found recognition, which came to him in the form of his promotion to the position of cashier. In that capacity he has continued to serve since then and in spite of his comparative youth he is today regarded as one of the most successful bankers of his section of Arkansas. He is noted for his public spirit, for his interest in civic affairs and, a staunch supporter of the Republican party, he is now a member of the School Board of Leslie. He is also a member of the Commercial Club.

Mr. Clemons married, in 1924, Illa Garrett, like himself a native of Searcy County, a daughter of Thomas and Mattie (Clinton) Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. Clemons are the parents of one daughter, who was born April 7, 1925. The Clemons' home at Leslie is one of the most attractive residences of that town.

JOSEPH PALMER SHEPPARD, M. D.—One of the leading practitioners of the medical profession, Joseph Palmer Sheppard, M. D., is highly regarded in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has practiced for many years. A specialist in the use of radium, Dr. Sheppard is a member of the staffs of several different hospitals, and is one of the foremost figures in his profession.

He was born in Columbia, Murray County, Tennessee, on April 6, 1875, son of W. C. and Idell (Johns) Sheppard. His father, who was a dentist by profession, was a native of Murray County, Tennessee, and died in 1901, while the mother, of Rutherford County, Tennessee, died in 1927. Joseph Palmer Sheppard received his early education in the public schools of Columbia, Tennessee, and later studied at a male high school, in Columbia, Tennessee; he then was a student at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in 1900 at Little Rock, Arkansas, conducting a general practice until 1918, when he commenced his specialization in the special field of radium. This work has made him especially useful in medical affairs in this city, and he is a member of several important hospital staffs. He is on the staffs of St. Luke's Hospital, the Baptist Hospital, and General Hospital. Dr. Sheppard is also a member of the County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the American Railroad Surgeons, and the Rock Island Railroad Surgeons.

Also interested deeply in the life of his community, Dr. Sheppard is closely aligned with the Democratic party, although he has not held any public positions except those of a medical nature. He was for ten years county physician in charge of the Pulaski County Hospital. At the time of the late World War, Dr. Sheppard was a volunteer in the Medical Reserve Corps, and in this capacity rendered valuable service to his fellowmen and his country. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant.

Dr. Joseph Palmer Sheppard married, on July 26, 1905, Elizabeth Rutherford Denison, of Sacketts Harbor, New York.

ROBINSON C. DORR, M. D.—Exemplifying in his career the rather unusual combination of outstanding ability in one of the great sciences, medicine, and of exceptional business and executive ability, Dr. Dorr today (1929) is and for many years has been not only one of the best-known and most successful physicians and surgeons of Arkansas and is widely known as the founder of a modernly equipped hospital now located at Batesville, Independence County, but also is prominently active in financial circles as the president of the First National Bank of Batesville. His professional standing, as well as his reputation as a banker and business man, are of the highest, and he is ranked as one of the representative and substantial citizens of Independence County.

Robinson C. Dorr was born at Richland, Iowa, August 5, 1858, a son of Dr. Francis A. and Mary (Powell) Dorr. His father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, his mother of Illinois. The former came to the United States as a boy and later studied medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio. Having completed his medical education he established himself in the practice of his profession and, in 1870, came to Jackson, Arkansas, from where he later removed to Dota and subsequently to Sulphur Rock, in which latter town he died after a long and honorable career as a physician and surgeon.

Dr. R. C. Dorr, the eighth of a family of eleven children, was educated at the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. He then took up the study of medicine at the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, now known as Washington University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. Dr. Dorr has since furthered his knowledge by post-graduate work in St. Louis, Missouri; Chicago, Illinois; in New York City, and in Vienna, and he attended clinics in London, Berne, Berlin, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Rochester, Minnesota, Washington City, and New Orleans. In 1883 he established himself in the practice of medicine at Dota, Arkansas, where he continued successfully for several years, after which he removed to Sulphur Rock, of which town he was one of the leading physicians for nine years. Eventually he came to Batesville, where he has since continued in active practice. While a resident of Sulphur Rock Dr. Dorr, together with Dr. J. H. Kennerly, started a hospital, which was later removed to Batesville and which today is and for many years has been one of the most fully equipped hospitals in this part of Arkansas. Dr. Dorr has the distinction of having been one of the first three surgeons of Arkansas to be elected to the American College of Surgeons. Though his professional work has always received the major share of his time and attention, Dr. Dorr has found it possible to foster other interests; he is generous in all drives for the upbuilding of his community and State. For a number of years he was president of the First National Bank of Batesville, one of the most substantial financial institutions of Independence County. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Southern Medical Association (ex-first vice-president); Arkansas Medical Society (president, 1911); and the Independence County Medical Society (past president). He is also affiliated with the National Economic League, and Arkansas Governing Committee of Gorgas Memorial Institute. He served on the Board of Directors of Arkansas College for nine years; is a member of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce; and is a member of the board of the Crippled Children's Home at Pine Bluff. Dr. Dorr is also interested in Masonic affairs, being a member of several Masonic bodies, including one of the Arkansas Temples, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion Dr. Dorr affiliates with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a past deacon. In politics he is a Democrat.

Dr. Dorr married (first) Lucy Churchill and (second) Martha Rosenthal. He is the father of three children, two by his first marriage and one by his second: 1. Claude, a resident of Batesville. 2. Verene, a resident of Little Rock. 3. Dorothy, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

GEORGE ROBERT CLEARY was the victim of an accident that brought universal sorrow to every citizen of Paris who had the fortune to know the genial and friendly "Bob." He had lived here for twenty-four years and was active during all that period in the commercial activities of the town, keeping abreast of the progressive times and making friends wherever he went or with whom he did business. He was the soul of honor, a loyal citizen and friend, a worthy and beloved brother in fraternal circles, whose untimely passing was a severe loss to the community in which he had spent more than half his life.

He was born in Butler, Missouri, April 2, 1885, a son of George and Anna Cleary, his father having been a coal mine operator, and engaged in that industry in this State. His son attended the elementary schools in his native State and later was graduated from the high school at Fort Smith. In his youth he learned the trade of automobile mechanic and when he came to Paris, in 1902, he built the Cleary Garage and obtained the local agency for the Overland and Dodge cars, also the wholesale distribution business of the Gay Oil and Gasoline Company in parts of three adjoining counties. Shortly before his death he had disposed of his interest in the garage but retained his distribution of power supplies. He was a Democrat in politics, a Methodist in religion. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Modern Woodmen of the World. His death occurred in Paris, Arkansas, July 30, 1926.

George Robert Cleary married in Paris, January 1, 1905, Jessie Harley, daughter of William H. H. and Amanda J. Harley. Her father served for years as county judge of Logan County, was the owner of several newspapers, a writer of distinction and for ten years was mayor of Paris, also serving in a number of minor offices. Their children are: Louisa, born October 25, 1905; and George R., born April 13, 1913.

The Paris "Progress," in an account of his death, said:

> The sudden and tragic death of our fellow townsman cast a pall of gloom over our entire city. Mr. Cleary lived a most exemplary life. He was a progressive citizen, a man among men, and many were his deeds of kindness and assistance to those less fortunate. Truly he lived not for self alone. He was true to his home and to his friends. The memory of a life so well spent should be of great consolation and comfort to those who most deeply feel his passing.

LLOYD D. LAWSON—Having been engaged during the earlier part of his career in the moving picture industry, Mr. Lawson recognized the possibilities to be found in a business devoted to the sale of seating appliances used by theatres, schools, churches and other places where comparatively large numbers of persons congregate. He therefore together with a partner, in 1921, organized such a business, known ever since then as the Arkansas Seating Company. Located at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, this company has enjoyed a steady and comparatively rapid growth, which must largely be attributed to Mr. Lawson's exceptional business and executive ability and to the energy and industry with which he has devoted himself to the development of the business founded by him. He is widely known, not only in Pine Bluff, but throughout the entire State of Arkansas, and is very highly regarded as an able and reliable business man.

Lloyd D. Lawson was born in Cook County, Texas, July 8, 1891, a son of Lynn and Mollie (Deneller) Lawson. His father, who is connected with the Cotton Belt Railroad, was born in Sedalia, Missouri, while his mother is a native of Arkansas. Mr. Lawson received his education in the public schools and then became identified with the moving picture industry, in which he was active prior to 1921. In that year he organized the Arkansas Seating Company at Pine Bluff, together with G. E. Lytle. At first the company's office was located at No. 111½ Main Street, from where it soon, after its organization, removed to its present location, No. 219 Chestnut Street. There it occupies a large amount of floor space and enjoys the advantages of attractive show rooms and spacious stock rooms. After Mr. Lytle died in 1926, the business was incorporated under its old name. This was in 1927, and ever since then Mr. Lawson has been president, with G. E. Lytle as secretary and treasurer and J. E. Lytle as vice-president. Their products, consisting of all types of seating appliances, are distributed over the entire State, and many of the largest schools, colleges, churches and theatres are to be found amongst the company's customers. The company is the pioneer organization of its type in Arkansas. Though it was started in a comparatively small way, it has enjoyed a steady and constant growth, a growth which is still continuing. Mr. Lawson is a member of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce and of the National School Supply Association, as well as of Lodge No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Pine Bluff Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is the Master Workman. In this capacity Mr. Lawson has the honor of presiding over the largest lodge of this fraternal organization in the State of Arkansas. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church of Pine Bluff.

Mr. Lawson married, in 1914, Elizabeth Ingram, of Paducah, Kentucky, and they are the parents of one son, Lawrence D., who was born June 14,

1916. The family residence is located at No. 1613 West Sixteenth Street, Pine Bluff.

ARTHUR COBB—Lawyer, and the son of a lawyer, Arthur Cobb upholds the traditions of his family as a progressive citizen and a professional man of unblemished integrity. It is in the upholding of such traditions that the true American spirit is kept alive in the hearts of men and the continued development of our country assured. With a fine mind, unflagging energy, sound training in the law and the will to win, Mr. Cobb has attained a high place in the respect of his fellows and the admiration of his colleagues. He is the son of N. S. and E. (Erbing) Cobb, descendants of old pioneer families of Union County, Mississippi. His father has been a practicing lawyer in Arkansas since 1889, serving in all the State and Federal courts, and universally recognized as a skilled pleader with a wide knowledge of legal procedure. Not content with admission to the bar after study in an office, Mr. Cobb, senior, entered Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, to be followed by a law course in the Central Law School, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Arthur Cobb was born February 24, 1884, in Yell County, Arkansas. He received the first part of his education in the schools of his native section, completing this preliminary training with studies in the High School and Business College, from both of which he was graduated with a splendid record as a student. He then entered the law office of his father, under whose fine tuition he was prepared for admission to the bar, an event which occurred in 1912. He has continued to be the student, never content with present attainment of his knowledge of law. Quite naturally his progress has been rapid since he started the general practice of his profession immediately after his admission to the bar. His business has steadily increased during the last seventeen years, numerous outside interests taking up a great deal of his time. He confines his efforts, however, mainly to his professional work, realizing that it is better to be the master of one thing than to waste his energies in many and scattered fields of endeavor. He is a Democrat, politically, and his religious affiliations are with the Christian church.

Arthur Cobb married, on July 25, 1911, Ouida Frances Fulton, member of one of the well-known families of Hot Springs, Arkansas. They are the parents of: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1913, now a graduate of the Hot Springs High School. 2. C. W., born in 1915. 3. Louis Madison, born in 1918. 4. Daniel, born in 1923. 5. Margente Anne, born in 1925. 6. Martha Gainor, born in 1927.

REV. ISAAC AMBROSE GAITHER—One of the best beloved and most successful ministers of the Presbyterian church in Arkansas, the late Rev. Isaac Ambrose Gaither was active in pastoral work in this State for some thirty-four years. During his long career in the ministry he did admirable work, and the many lives which came into contact with his own were invariably the better for it. He was an able preacher, a faithful pastor and a wise presbyter and he will long be lovingly remembered for his beautiful character and for his inspiring work.

Isaac Ambrose Gaither was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee, March 11, 1847, a son of Burges and Jane (Gillies) Gaither. When he was only five years of age, he came, in 1852, with his parents to Boone County, Arkansas, and went to live near Harrison. He grew to manhood there and was educated in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Soon after his conversion he felt himself called to the Gospel ministry and placed himself under the care of King's Presbytery. He received his theological training at Old Cane Hill College under the direction of the late Dr. F. R. Earle. He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1875 and continued active in it for fifty-four years. All of these years were spent within the synod of Arkansas, excepting only thirteen years in California and seven years in Missouri. In 1918 Mr. Gaither's health failed and he was honorably retired. Two years later, in 1920, he removed to Eureka Springs in the hope of benefiting his health. There he found the struggling little church without a minister and for two years he ministered to this congregation once every Sunday. For the last two years of his life his health had been gradually declining, and he had been forced to withdraw from all active church work, bearing his ill health with characteristic faith and courage. During the Civil War Mr. Gaither served with one of the volunteer regiments from Southern Arkansas, his service coinciding with the last year of the war. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Rev. Mr. Gaither married at Hanford, California, April 6, 1886, Lou Parker McClellan, a daughter of Evan W. and Sara Jane McClellan. Mrs. Gaither's father was a prominent merchant and a member of a family which had come to Arkansas in 1830 and had become large landowners. Rev. and Mrs. Gaither were the parents of three children: 1. Ada M. 2. Earle Pyeatte Gaither, a captain in the United States Marine Corps, who married Miss G. Humphress. 3. Mary R., now Mrs. Robert C. Trewhitt, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

At his home in Eureka Springs, Rev. Isaac Ambrose Gaither died October 27, 1924. Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, Eureka Springs, and were conducted by Rev. E. M. Freyschlag, a lifelong friend, who was assisted by several other ministers of the Presbytery.

How fruitful his ministry was and how highly Mr. Gaither was regarded in his denomination, may be seen from the following extracts of an article describing his life work and published in one of the journals of the Presbyterian church:

> This faithful servant of God has left his impress upon the church where he has served and upon the whole synod. His outstanding characteristics were his consecration, his clear judgment and his unflinching firmness. But there was a rare combination in his character of sweetness and gentleness with his firmness and unyielding conscience. No man was better beloved by his brethren and his going means a sense of irreparable loss to all his brethren in the ministry. But they rejoiced in the triumph of his faith and the coronation of his soul. The prayers of a host of those who loved him go out for his dear wife and children.

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J. S. Wilmes

JAMES SMITH WILMANS—"I would rather have the place 'Cap' Wilmans holds in the hearts of the people of Jackson County, than a million dollars." This was a remark made several years ago by a native son of the county, then living in Cleveland, Ohio; a successful man, and one who did not lightly esteem the value of dollars. The subject of this sketch, James Smith Wilmans, (Cap) as the was almost universally called, did indeed, enjoy in a very unusual degree the esteem and affection of the people among whom he had spent almost his entire life. And not only these, but many others in many parts of the country, and of widely different class and conditions, accorded him the same. His quick appreciation of worth wherever found, his understanding sympathy, his fine honor, and unfailing loyalty made and kept friends and those he numbered as such were legion. Regardless of rank or condition, all received at his hands the same kindly consideration.

This man of great simplicity, this courteous gentleman, was born during the Civil War period, on March 8, 1863, at Elgin, Arkansas, the third son of James Edward and Matilda Taylor (Robertson) Wilmans, who came from Kentucky to Arkansas in 1859 and settled in Jacksonport, then a flourishing town on White River. In 1861 James E. Wilmans moved to Elgin, on Black River where he engaged in the mercantile business with Captain James S. Smith, the owner of the large estate named "Elgin." The two men became devoted friends for the remainder of their lives and the son born at Elgin was named for Captain Smith, hence the diminutive—"Cap."

Times and conditions were not such as to afford "Cap" Wilmans the means of getting the education he so ardently desired and which his natural endowments would so readily have appropriated. Until he was nearly ten years old his only opportunity for studying was with his sister, at home, and in the little country school between the Wilmans farm and Elgin. In 1873 the Wilmans family moved to St. Louis, where they remained only two years, and during this time the children had the advantage of good schools and "Cap" proved himself a student of no mean ability. Then they had to return to the farm and the boys had to work as nearly all farm boys did at that time for "hard times" were abroad in the South then, so "Cap" ploughed and chopped cotton, hoed corn, milked cows, cut wood and put in every spare moment reading; then for awhile there was a tutor in the family and after that they moved to Jacksonport where the children could again attend school. Here, too, "Cap" did his part in helping about home and picking up odd jobs about town. For nearly a year, between fifteen and sixteen, he was out of school doing such work as he could get to help take care of himself, then in 1879 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and stayed in the home of his sister, Mrs. Dorsey, where he remained for a year. He spent one term in the "Friends School" of Eli Lamb, and then he said he wanted something that would put tools in his hands so he could get to work and help the family. A very characteristic remark at this time was: "I would not care for any success that came too late to help my father and mother." He decided to take a business course and entered the Bryant-Stratton College, where he finished the course in five months. Coming to Newport he immediately got a position with the Newport Lumber Company, he was then seventeen years old and with almost the first money he made he sent his youngest sister to Baltimore to school and kept her there for two years. This was typical of the boy and of the man. Things he could not have himself he would make any sacrifice to obtain for those he loved. Thus he acquired the habit of sacrifice in early life. Of him, as of our great Examplar, it might be said "He saved others, himself he could not save."

So, while only a boy, in years, Cap Wilmans was riding over the heavily timbered bottom lands of Jackson, Independence and Lawrence counties inspecting and buying logs of hickory, walnut and gum, getting intimately acquainted with the great forests and with the people who lived in and on the timber, sleeping often in their simple homes, sharing their plain fare, learning the hardships of their lives and laying the foundation of that great interest and regard for such people that was one of the outstanding features of his life. Fording streams, floating down the river on the rafts, often riding all day in the rain, possibly these hardships may have shortened his days, but this was his education, this was where he learned "People"; here he acquired that fine sense of values that he never lost, and here too he developed the aptness for trading which was the foundation of his financial success. Always next to his interest in the well-being of his sisters and brothers and their families, was that in the men and women of the farms of Jackson County, "the people who do the work." To help them to better conditions of living; to improve their status physical, mental and moral, this was an absorbing thought and purpose. He wanted them to become landowners, feeling that to own their homes would be the strongest incentive to earnest effort. To this end, not many years before his death, he adopted the policy of giving those who rented his lands, opportunity to buy on easy terms, and, in several instances this proved successful. His interest in education prompted him and his wife to endow the "Doswell School" near Auvergne, which act of benevolence will long stand as a monument to the generous nature of a man whose whole career was of definite value to his community.

Mr. Wilmans was at all times interested in the development of the best potentialities of business no less than of people, and so he engaged in many enterprises. He was one of the chief organizers of the Arkansas Cotton Growers Coöperative Association, and his counsel was frequently invited by other organizations and what is rather unusual, he never sought office of any kind and never accepted any remuneration for services in this or other organizations. Among other investments that appealed to him was buying and selling timber lands, and in this business he was for some years associated with his friend, George Hays. He was always on the lookout for opportunities to find a place for others, that might afford profit for himself or some friend, and he was not afraid to take risks. Not all were successful, of course, but many have been helped through his vision, his courage and ability. One of his ventures was buying several thousand acres of land in Louisiana and trying to get men with families from the North and West to settle there. He liked to make money and to spend it, but he had no ambition to amass wealth. A few years before his death he made the remark that he had enough to satisfy moderate wants and he intended to devote the remainder of his life to helping those who were "down and out," and this he did.

In his later years he traveled quite a good deal, and from every journey he brought home inspiration for greater service. When in his sixty-seventh year came, as a bolt out of a clear sky, the sentence, that he must lay down all his activities, he accepted it calmly and without protest, only applying himself to make ready for the "Great Adventure," and to meet it as he had met every other obligation. Serenely and calmly he spent three months resting, enjoying the companionship of his family and friends, with occasional drives into the country, where he observed with keen interest the growing crops in fields that he had watched for years, and to which he had given so much thought and care, and then when the summons came, it was sharp and quick, and, surrounded by his nearest loved ones he crossed the River, with the same intrepid courage the boy had shown in fording the streams and floating down on the rafts of logs. "Perfectly conscious and wholly unafraid," as one of the physicians present said.

The death of Mr. Wilmans occurred on June 22, 1929, and caused wide-spread sorrow and bereavement. Of the throngs that came to pay tribute to his character and his achievements all classes were represented, and all sorrowed as for one they loved. Perhaps the general attitude of the community was best expressed by the local paper from which the following excerpt is made:

> Owing to his sound judgment and manifest honesty, Mr. Wilmans' services were sought far and near, but he never sought public credit. He was gentle and reserved in spirit. He hated sham and never condoned selfish acts though most charitable in his judgment of his fellows. Not many like him have lived and labored for the betterment of communities, and his life presents a pattern for the moulding of good Christian citizenship and his influence will be felt as long as time endures.
>
> A good man has gone to a reward richly earned. Among the multitude of sorrowing friends present at the funeral were many colored people and some of these who had been for many years tenants on the Wilmans Land, claimed the privilege of rendering the last service to this good friend who had made their troubles his troubles and their burdens his burdens.

ROBERT DORSEY WILMANS—In the industrial world of Arkansas, a conspicuous place has been held by Robert Dorsey Wilmans, of Newport who, in association with his brothers in the Wilmans Mercantile Company, at Diaz, near Newport, has been instrumental in the general advancement of local commercial progress. His citizenship is all that could be asked, for there has been no time when his services have not been available to his community. He was among the pioneers in Jackson County, in working for good roads, at the time when the movement was not as popular as now, and he has been for years, actively interested in every effort to promote the farming interests of the State.

He was born on a farm belonging to his father, near Elgin, Jackson County, September 2, 1876, the fifth son and ninth child of James Edward and Matilda Taylor (Robertson) Wilmans, both natives of Kentucky.

James Edward Wilmans, with his wife, four children and his widowed mother, moved to Arkansas in 1859. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they were fourteen days on the steamboat going from Brandenburg, Kentucky, to Jacksonport on White River, Arkansas. It being in the fall of the year, when the river was at a very low stage, and much time was spent getting over "sand bars." In Jacksonport he engaged in the milling business and later, with his brother-in-law, Isaac Robertson, he established a family grocery business. Soon after the beginning of the Civil War he moved to Elgin, on Black River, and went into business with Captain James S. Smith, who owned a large plantation there with sawmill, cotton gin, ferry and store, also quite a number of slaves. Here the Wilmans family lived until February, 1864, when conditions became so bad, with bands of outlaws committing all kinds of outrages on the people, that Mr. Wilmans determined to get his family away as soon as possible. Accordingly one morning early in February he and Captain Smith rode to Jacksonport to see if there was any probability of getting a boat there, and found one at the landing scheduled to leave that evening. It was already well loaded with other refugees, who were getting out of the country for the same reason. Passage was engaged and the captain promised to wait until the next morning, if it were found impossible to get the family there earlier. Modes of conveyance were very scarce in those days, but on the way back to Elgin (a distance of thirteen miles) Mr. Wilmans got a couple of farm wagons, and as soon as he reached home they began packing and loading the few things that could be taken in these and another wagon. Only clothes, bedding, and one or two small pieces of furniture (heirlooms) were taken. There were the mother, grandmother, owner's father, and six children, with three negro servants belonging to a cousin in Kentucky, who had brought them to Arkansas the year before, and who begged to be taken back with the Wilmans family. That was a memorable journey; the boat was so crowded that beds were laid over the floor of the cabin for the children to sleep, and there was a scarcity of food, fortunately the mother had baked a lot of cakes the night before leaving, else the children and others on the boat would have been hungry. They were to go on this boat only as far as De Vall's Bluff, from which point all boats were escorted under convoy of gunboats, as a safeguard against Guerrilla firing from shore. When they arrived at De Vall's Bluff it was quite a sight. The whole place was filled with negroes who had gone with the Federal troops, under promise of protection and pay. This was of course before the Emancipation Proclamation.

The winter of 1865 was very severe, and the poor negroes, insufficiently clothed, and crowded in tents on the river bank, had suffered great distress. There had been much illness and many deaths. There were several from the Elgin neighborhood who came to the boat to see the white people they had known. The writer remembers very vividly the visit from the nurse of the Wilmans children, who had left with her sweetheart, a man belonging to Captain Smith. She hugged the children and wept over them and wanted so to go back to Kentucky to see her parents and brothers and sisters, who were all family servants of Mrs. Wilman's mother, but the poor creature thought she would immediately become a slave again. It was a touching sight, the children clinging to her, and begging her to go with them and she weeping as she tore herself away. She died not very long afterward. At De Vall's Bluff the family were transferred to a Mississippi steamboat which took them to Memphis, where they were again transferred to an Ohio River boat that landed them at Brandenburg, from which place they had embarked not quite six years before. But how many changes! Here was a man with

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Eng. by E.C. Williams & Bro NY

C. N. Overcash

mother, wife and six children; no home, no household goods, only a very little money made from cotton hauled to Memphis and sold there a short time before leaving Arkansas. But thanks to his heredity of French, German and Dutch blood, he had indomitable courage, great resourcefulness and a spirit of optimism that never forsook him.

James Edward Wilmans' mother was Anne Maynard Fontaine, a descendant of Rev. Peter Fontaine and of the Huguenot martyr, who was a courtier at the court of Francis I. His paternal ancestors were German soldiers, his great-grandfather, Colonel Melchior Wilmans, commandant at Bremen, who had a family of twenty-three children. Another was Gunning Bedford of Philadelphia, whose son Gunning, Jr., as Governor of Delaware, was a member of the Constitutional Convention. Yet another ancestor was a sturdy Swede, Andrew Bankson (Bengtsen), in front of whose cabin, on the Delaware, William Penn landed. Possibly to this admixture of racial strains was due the ability to contend with difficulties that was a marked characteristic of James Edward Wilmans, and which is most strongly illustrated in the subject of this sketch.

There were eight children in the family when Robert D. Wilmans was born, the eldest having been married four years, and was at that time twenty-five years old. Mildred Ann Wilmans was married to Dr. Robert Dorsey, of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1872; Lucy Robertson married James S. Jones of Elgin, Arkansas; Charles Herman married Anne Esther Brandenburg of Newport; Richard Taylor died in 1878; Susan Robertson married Ignatius Sprigg of Jackson County, Arkansas; James Smith married Ella Overton Doswell, of Newport, Arkansas; Elizabeth Beatty married Walter M. Harris of Maury County, Tennessee; Edward Beatty married Anna Malone Laird of Newport, Arkansas; and Robert Dorsey, of this review, married, June 11, 1902, Cornelia Phillips, a native of Jackson County, Arkansas. They have seven children: James Edward; Amanda, who married H. D. Woodson, Texarkana, Arkansas; Mildred Ann, married Rev. Paul Newell, of Little Rock, Arkansas; Narcissa Phillips; Robert Dorsey, Jr.; Lucy Robertson; and Cornelia Phillips.

When Robert Dorsey Wilmans came into this world his parents had moved back to the farm near Elgin after having lived in St. Louis nearly two years, during which time the father traveled for the hardware firm of Shapleigh. Those were hard years in Arkansas and many were the privations endured by the grandparents of this present generation. The Wilmans boys all had to go to work while quite young, but somehow they managed to keep the wolf from the door. None of them, however, were able to go to school very long. Dorsey hardly knows when he did begin to work at one thing or another. He was not much interested in books as a little fellow, and when asked why he could spell words correctly when they were given out to him but always misspelled them when writing, his reply was: "How can I write and spell at the same time?"

He undertook the management of a small farm when he was less than sixteen years old. Later, he took charge of a grocery business, in which he was quite successful. When he was eighteen he was given a position in the business of farm supplies and general merchandise that had been established by his three brothers, Charles H., James S. and Edward B. Later, this was incorporated as the Wilmans Mercantile Company, and after the death of the oldest brother, the business was moved to Diaz, as being more accessible to the land holdings of the firm. Here they built several dwellings, a large store and cotton gin, and here, under the guidance of his older brother, Dorsey Wilmans received his training, and developed into the capable man of business, directing the large interests of the firm. Through his energy, initiative and resourcefulness, he has increased the values of all the holdings. Associated with him is his brother, Edward, and his son, also his own son, and these, with a fine corps of helpers, who are devoted to him and to the business, have enabled him to keep in hand, many and varied interests.

He has by inheritance a very real love of the soil, for his mother's family for generations back, were landholders and land lovers; only through such love, can come that sympathetic understanding of the soil and its great riches, its wonderful possibilities, that can enable a man, even in this our day, to realize the ideal of the old Roman censor, Cato, who said "Farming makes the bravest men, and the best soldiers, and of all sources of gain, is the surest, the most natural and the least invidious, and those who are busy with it have the fewest bad thoughts." Such is Robert Dorsey Wilmans.

CLARENCE NORVIN OVERCASH—Prosperous in business, highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, progressive and devoted to the best interests of Little Rock, where he had been engaged in commercial affairs for nearly thirty years, Clarence Norvin Overcash was the victim of a fatal accident when he had scarcely reached his prime. Like many successful men, he began with nothing but ambition, an industrious nature, and a keen mind and with these as his equipment, erected a business that became the largest and most prosperous of its character in the city. He won and merited the respect and approval of the people by the clean and wholesome methods he pursued in the conduct of his enterprise, was genial in his associations with men and devoted to the substantial development of the industries that brought about a general prosperity and the happiness of the people. He was a valuable unit in the industrial and social machinery and his death was widely mourned.

He was born in North Carolina, September 11, 1880, a son of L. J. Overcash, a retired merchant and a veteran of the Civil War, and Mary E. Overcash, and was educated through the elementary and high schools and at business college. He came with his parents to Pine Pluff, Arkansas, in 1896, remaining until 1900, when, in association with his brothers, S. J. and S. B. Overcash, he established a dry cleaning business in Little Rock, which they conducted for fifteen years together. For twelve years of this time he served the enterprise as general manager. In 1904 S. B. Overcash sold his interest in the business and in 1923 that of Clarence was purchased by his brother, Clarence then purchasing three lots on West Capital Avenue and erected a small dry cleaning plant, equipping it with modern machinery and opened for business in July, 1924. He began by employing eight men, and in 1926 enlarging his plant to meet growing trade and then had a frontage of seventy-five feet by a depth of one hundred and forty and employed twenty-two people, all white, and using several motor trucks. Shortly before his death his property was valued at over $100,000. His widow is at present conducting it and expects to eventually turn it over to their son.

Clarence Norvin Overcash married, December 31, 1912, Lillie Griffin, in Little Rock, and they were the parents of two daughters, Mary Ellen and Lella Jane, and one son, Clarence Norvin, Jr.

Mr. Overcash was a Mason of high degree, having membership in Pulaski Heights Lodge, No. 673, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Bendemeer Grotto; and Pulaski Heights Chapter, No. 389, Order of Eastern Star. He was a charter member of Fay Hempstead Chapter, U. D., Royal Arch Masons and a member of the Pulaski Heights Baptist Church.

At the Baptist State Hospital, Little Rock, Clarence Norvin Overcash died December 16, 1929. His death at the untimely age of forty-nine years was the tragic result of a gas explosion, which occurred at Mr. Overcash's home, No. 422 North Cedar Street, Little Rock, on November 29, 1929. While Mr. and Mrs. Overcash were attempting to connect a gas stove in their bathroom, escaping gas was ignited. Parts of the house were wrecked, and both Mr. and Mrs. Overcash suffered severe burns and other injuries. Though they were immediately taken in an ambulance to the hospital and there, of course, received the most expert treatment, Mr. Overcash succumbed to his injuries, which had been complicated by an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Overcash fortunately eventually recovered. Besides by his wife and three children, he was also survived by three brothers, Silas Overcash of Shreveport, Louisiana; L. J. and S. B. Overcash of Houston, Texas; and by one sister, Mrs. L. P. Aldrich, of Asheville, North Carolina.

The value of a citizen to a community is measured by his contributions to the commercial and civic progress and to the happiness of the whole people. In these essentials the late Clarence Norvin Overcash was well qualified. His mind was keen, his character unblemished by any untoward act, his loyalty to the highest traditions of business unquestioned. He made and retained a multitude of friends and gave to them an honest affection that denoted an admirable nature. Arkansas will long miss his genial and efficient personality in her industries and his agreeable presence in her social activities, and his name will not be eradicated from the rolls upon which he wrote it with such splendid and enduring purpose.

JOSEPH F. W. MORRISON—A prominent member of the Bar in Stuttgart, Arkansas, where he has been engaged for a number of years in the practice of law, Joseph F. W. Morrison has gone ahead rapidly in his profession in recent years, and has won a place of esteem and distinction among his fellowmen. There is no matter pertaining to the well-being of his city and his State in which Mr. Morrison is not keenly interested and often an active worker, while his activities in legal and public affairs are such as to win the praises of all who know him and his work.

Mr. Morrison was born April 14, 1890, at Anderson, Madison County, Indiana, a son of S. P. and Mary E. (Hobson) Morrison. His father was a mechanical engineer of widely recognized ability and power in his profession, who came to Stuttgart to supervise the construction of the first rice mill erected here. He readily solved the most difficult engineering problems that were presented to him, and acquired a position of leadership in his work. The son, Joseph F. W. Morrison, of whom this is primarily a record, after he had completed his preliminary studies, became a student in the Kentucky State University. In his early manhood he decided upon the law as his life's work, and accordingly directed his efforts to that end. He took his professional work at Kentucky University, and then returned to his native Indiana, where for a time, he was associated with a leading corporation law firm in Indianapolis. It was in 1914 that he came to Stuttgart to begin his work, which he has continued here with growing success since that time. He is, at the time of writing (1929), a member of the law firm of Chapline and Morrison, and in this connection has made professional strides that men with many more years than he in the law might well envy.

Along with his legal practice, Mr. Morrison has taken an ever greater part in civic affairs, now being the city attorney of Stuttgart, as well as a member of a number of organizations and groups that are most prominent in municipal affairs. Among these are the Rotary Club, whose Stuttgart chapter he organized and served as its first president, and the Chamber of Commerce, in which he belongs to the board of directors. He has also served his country faithfully and well, having given his time and his talents at the time of her greatest need—namely, in the course of her participation in the World War. In June, 1916, before a state of war was declared to exist between the United States and Germany, he rendered military service on the Mexican border with the 2d Regiment of Arkansas State troops, in which he held the rank of private. He was ultimately released from duty there, but in May, 1917, entered the service of his country once more, was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, where he won a commission as captain and was first assigned to duty with the 32d Division, and was later transferred to the 39th Division, where it was believed he could render even more useful services in the prosecution of his country's part in the World War. Still later he was sent to Fort Sill, where he took a course in small arms, and then was again assigned to the 39th Division as a member of Company M of the 154th Regiment, with which he was sent across the ocean to France. In the French school of arms he took further studies, and became instructor to the regiment. After the armistice was signed, he was assigned to special duty with General Kreger, who was judge advocate general. Several months after the cessation of hostilities he returned once more to his native land, and took up his professional work where he had left off. In the years since then he has been eminently successful in his work, as his record proves, and has been asked to take a leading part in the affairs of different organizations, among which is the Masonic Order. In the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to Lodge No. 130, of which he is a Past Master; the Shreveport Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Morrison, among his other affiliations, is naturally a leader in the work of the American Legion, having served as county organizer of that

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society and as a member of the National Executive Committee in 1920, as well as a member of the National Americanization Committee, and State Commander of the Legion 1924-25. He is in sincere and full sympathy with the purposes and the activities of the organization, which, in peace as in war, is attempting to hold high the standards of citizenry and to establish firmly the principles of democracy on the highest possible plane. Mr. Morrison's religious faith is that of the Christian church, in which he is one of the leading communicants in Stuttgart.

Joseph F. W. Morrison married, in 1917, Oakley Thomas, a daughter of J. O. Thomas, and both he and his wife occupy positions of prominence in Stuttgart, his wife having been State President of the Legion Auxiliary, 1928-29. By this union there has been one child, a daughter, Jane Oakley Morrison, born February 8, 1926.

LLOYD ELGIN FOSTER, D. D. S.—One of the outstanding citizens of the region of Arkansas surrounding the town of Smackover, Lloyd Elgin Foster, D. D. S., holds a place of prominence in the dental fraternity, while he is also an active individual in many enterprises that constitute the leading activities of his municipality and State. For his contribution to civic and professional life here, Dr. Foster has won the confidence and the esteem of those with whom he is associated, with the result that he is today one of the prized and valued men in his community.

Dr. Foster was born in the town of Smackover, Arkansas, on October 25, 1904, a son of J. B. and Laura V. (Shankle) Foster, both of whom were Arkansas people themselves, so that he came into a family which had a thorough background in the life, affairs and problems of this State. He himself was one of the three children of his parents. He received, in this community, a common school education, and after he had finished his elementary school work he went to high school in the town of Camden, from which he was graduated in due course of time. Then, for his professional studies, he enrolled at the University of Tennessee, and here he took up the study of every phase of dentistry, perfecting himself in all types of oral surgery and preparing himself for a life of usefulness and value that was to follow. The dental department of this university is situated in the city of Memphis, and here it was that he acquired his training in his profession, working among men who held outstanding positions in the field of endeavor that was his choice for a career. For four years he studied there, and at the termination of that period he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. It was then that he came once more to Smackover, where he has practiced since that time. He has experienced a constantly increasing clientele, as many of the citizens of this community have heard of the good work that he has performed and have been attracted to his offices for their own dental work; and so it is that today he holds a place of leadership in the ranks of the dental profession in this town, although he is probably one of the youngest practitioners of dentistry in the Southwest.

In addition to his activities in this connection, Dr. Foster has, from the early stages of his life in this region, been intensely interested in civic and social affairs, and he is an advocate of every movement for civic advancement or betterment that he believes to be worthy of his attention. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. He belongs to the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity, a dental brotherhood that he joined while he was a student in the city of Memphis. He still maintains his interest and activity in this society.

GENERAL W. LOOKADOO—A native and life-long resident of Arkansas and a graduate of its schools and colleges, Mr. Lookadoo has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Smackover, Union County, ever since his admission to the Arkansas Bar, in 1927, immediately following his graduation from law school. During the same period he has also held the office of city attorney of Smackover, an office in which he has shown great legal ability, public spirit and devotion to the interests of the community. Naturally he is regarded as a very effective and reliable public official and he also enjoys great popularity amongst his fellow-townsmen, who fully appreciate his attractive personality and his many fine qualities.

General W. Lookadoo was born at Amity, Arkansas, April 5, 1904, one of the ten children of James K. and Fannie (Emory) Lookadoo, both natives of Arkansas. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Amity and then spent one year at Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, and three years at the State Teachers College, Conway, from which latter he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Next he took up the study of law at the Arkansas Law School, Little Rock, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in July, 1927. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in the same year, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Smackover, where he has continued as a leading lawyer of Union County ever since then. In November, 1927, he was elected city attorney of Smackover, an office which he continues to hold. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of Sulphur Springs Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Lookadoo married, March 15, 1928, Ora May Potts, of Smackover. Mr. and Mrs. Lookadoo have no children, and make their home in Smackover.

CHARLES JOSEPH LOWRANCE—Many of the great engineering works in conservation of the lands against the devastating floods of the Mississippi Valley have been under the personal supervision of Charles Joseph Lowrance, of Driver. Arkansas has been fortunate in the possession of a galaxy of talented exponents of the professions and in engineering the State may be congratulated in having had Mr. Lowrance to perform some of its most necessary work. He has devoted the major portion of his life to the task and in addition to saving the land from the encroachments of natural forces he has engaged in productive industry on a large and valuable scale and has thus added to the sum total of the commercial development of the Commonwealth. Contributing thus to the progress of the people and to their contentment, he may be classed as a leader of decided and proved value to the body politic.

He was born in Catawba, North Carolina, September 7, 1868, a son of William and Fannie (Martin)

Lowrance, his father having been engaged as a planter. He died at the age of eighty-four years in 1920. Mrs. Lowrance, a native of Virginia, makes her home in Memphis, Tennessee. She was born in 1845 and she and her husband were the parents of twelve children, of whom Charles Joseph was the last born. He was educated in the public schools of North Carolina and began his business career as a contractor and levee builder, with which he is now occupied, his latest construction having been a levee at Pecan Point. Other of his works may be seen on the river from Cairo, Illinois, to Natchez, Mississippi. Coming to Arkansas to make his home in 1887, he has purchased tracts of land that now aggregate three thousand acres near Driver, which he cultivates and where he lives in a fine modern home with every convenience and luxury essential to the contentment of the successful professional man and prosperous planter. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles Joseph Lowrance married Maggie Aderholdt, a native of Mississippi. Their children are: 1. Charline, married Armour Bowen, of Memphis, Tennessee. 2. Charles Joseph, Jr., married Taylo Davis, of Alabama. They live in Driver. 3. Chester, at home.

THOMAS C. TRIMBLE—One of the oldest practicing attorneys in Arkansas today (1930) is Thomas C. Trimble of the law firm, Trimble, Trimble & McCrary. Born in Summit County, Tennessee, July 25, 1847, he is the son of Thomas C. and Fannie I. (Williams) Trimble, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. His father, whose death occurred in 1872, was also a lawyer, but aside from his law work found time to manage a large plantation.

After acquiring an education in the public schools near his home, he studied law in the offices of J. W. Adams and H. A. Williams. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law the same year in Missouri. Three years later, in 1876, he came to Lonoke, Arkansas, and formed a law partnership with G. M. Chapline, and after some time another partnership was formed with Robert J. Lee, then one with Thomas B. Martin, all of whom later served as judges of their respective districts. Subsequently, Joe T. Robinson, now United States Senator from Arkansas and in 1928 the nominee for Vice-President of the United States, as running mate of Al Smith, was taken in as a partner, the firm name being then known as Trimble, Robinson and Trimble, Mr. Trimble's son having at that time also been admitted to the firm, in which he still continues, though the name has now been changed to Trimble, Trimble and McCrary. The firm specializes in general law practice. In Mr. Trimble's law offices many of the prominent attorneys of the State read law. During his legalistic career, Mr. Trimble has served two terms as prosecuting attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District, and in 1914 to 1920 he served as the circuit judge of said district. In his upright methods in handling cases, and his fair and impartial rendering of decisions, he gained the admiration and respect of all those with whom he came in contact. He has a wide acquaintance and is loved by all.

Mr. Trimble holds membership in the Arkansas State and the American Bar associations, and fraternally, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, belonging to Lonoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Pythias; and the Knights of Honor. In religion, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas C. Trimble was married in 1878, to Sallie H. Chapline, daughter of Judge Chapline, and to them have been born six children: Wilhelmina, who married W. W. McCrary; Thomas C. (q. v.); Mattie L., who married Lieutenant L. S. Smith; Fannie E.; Nellie, who married Terry W. Fields; and Bessie Mae, who married Clement T. Goode.

THOMAS C. TRIMBLE, JR.—As member of the law firm, Trimble, Trimble and McCrary, Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., is continuing in the work started by his grandfather, he being the third of the family in direct succession to take up the profession of law as a life work. His father, whose biography precedes this, was a notable lawyer and judge in Lonoke, and is still active in the law work, though past eighty years of age, a member of the present firm. His long legalistic career and wide knowledge of the law makes him a valuable member and wise counsellor.

Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., was born in Lonoke, Arkansas, April 27, 1878, the son of Thomas C. and Sallie H. (Chapline) Trimble. After completing the courses of instruction to be obtained in the public schools, he matriculated in the University of Arkansas, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Following this, he read law in the office of his father, and in due time was admitted to the bar. The same year that he was admitted to the bar he was taken into the law firm as a partner with his father and one other, Joe T. Robinson, the latter destined for a distinguished career in public activities. The firm continued for a time under the head, Trimble, Robinson, Trimble, or until Mr. Robinson withdrew in order to take up his official duties as United States Senator. Later he had the honor of being chosen as the nominee for Vice-President of the United States. Upon his withdrawal from the firm, another partner was taken in and the name was changed to its present title, Trimble, Trimble and McCrary. Mr. Trimble is a very capable lawyer, having been well trained under his learned father, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Lonoke. At present he is vice-president of Arkansas Bar Association; a director of the Lonoke County Bank, a member and city attorney of the City Council, member of Lonoke School Board, and president and one of the organizers of the Kiwanis Club of Lonoke. During the World War, he served on the Legal Advisory Board, and in this way rendered very valuable and helpful service. He has attained a position of importance in the Masonic Order and now holds the coveted thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, having passed through all the chairs from the Lonoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons to the Albert Pike Consistory. He is also a member of the Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is the Kappa Sigma. In religion, he is a member of the Baptist Church, of which he has served for a number of years as deacon.

Mr. Trimble married, in 1905, Elsie J. Walls, of Lonoke, Arkansas, and they have five children; Elsijane; Thomas C., 3d; Walls; Mollie A.; and Susan.

ROBERT EARL HOLT—Though Mr. Holt's father died, when he himself was only a small boy, he decided, when the time had arrived to choose a career, to follow in his father's footsteps and to devote himself to the legal profession. Having carefully prepared himself for his professional activities by first attending the State University and then studying law in one of the oldest and most famous law schools of the South, Mr. Holt established himself in the practice of law at Stuttgart, Arkansas County, immediately after his admission to the bar and since then during a period of almost two decades, has continued to be successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is regarded as one of the leading lawyers in this part of the State and is also prominently active in fraternal, civic, and religious affairs, being one of the most representative citizens of Arkansas County.

Robert Earl Holt was born at De Witt, Arkansas, November 7, 1887, a son of Robert Payne and Ella (Thomas) Holt. His father, who was a lawyer, was a native of Arkansas County, and died in 1892, while his mother, a native of Indiana, is still a resident of the State of Arkansas. Mr. Holt received his early education in the public schools of his native State and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Washington County, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. From there he went to the University of Virginia, where he took up the study of law and where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in the same year, he commenced the practice of law at Stuttgart, Arkansas County, where he has continued to be engaged in a general practice ever since, with offices in recent years in the First National Bank Building. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, but, though always interested in public affairs and public questions, he has never sought or held public office. He is a director of the Standard Grocery Company of Stuttgart and a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, as well as of the American Bar Association. He has been for many years active in Masonic affairs, being a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including Euclid Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Crusaders Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Sahara Temple, of Pine Pluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and Past Exalted Ruler of the Stuttgart Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his interest in civic affairs finds expression in the Stuttgart Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of its Board of Stewards.

Mr. Holt married, November 22, 1911, Edith Sutton, of Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are the parents of two children: 1. Edith Roberta, who was born in 1913, and who is a student at the Stuttgart High School, class of 1929. Possessed of considerable musical talent, Miss Holt is the organist of the First Christian Church of Stuttgart and contemplates continuing her studies at the Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia. 2. Robert Earl Holt, Jr., who was born in 1918, and who is a pupil of the Stuttgart public schools.

JOHN HUGH REYNOLDS, LL.D.—As president of Hendrix College, in Conway, Arkansas, and as a liberal and erudite scholar and a writer of note, John Hugh Reynolds takes a prominent place in the educational advancement of his State. His ability and energy have also gone into the upbuilding and direction of various educational and religious organizations which play a shaping part in State progress.

John Hugh Reynolds was born at Enola, Faulkner County, Arkansas, January 3, 1869, son of Jesse M. and Eliza (Grimes) Reynolds. The father, a physician, also occupied himself as a farmer, and he served for three years as a Federal soldier during the Civil War. The son graduated from Hendrix College, at Conway, in 1893, and received his Master's degree from the University of Chicago four years later, in 1897. The University of Arkansas conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In his early professional years, President Reynolds taught in the county schools, advanced to the position of principal and later of county superintendent, all in the short span of years from 1893 to 1896. In 1897 he was chosen professor of history and political science at Hendrix College, continuing in office until 1902, and serving during the last three years of this interval as vice-president of the institution. From 1902 to 1912, he was professor of history and political science, and in 1912 and 1913 acting president, of the University of Arkansas. His scholarly bent found satisfaction in 1911-12 in special study at Oxford, England. It was in 1913 that Dr. Reynolds was elected to his present responsible post as president of Hendrix College, an office in which he has since continued and in which his continuous success has been reflected in the steady growth of the college in numbers and influence.

During this educational career, Dr. Reynolds has had many diversified interests. He organized the Arkansas Historical Association in 1903 and has since been its secretary, and he was director general of the Christian Education Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the raising of $33,000,000 for colleges, in 1920-21. He belongs to the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the American Historical Association, and the Arkansas Teachers' Association, having served the last-named as president in 1905. He is a Democrat and in 1918 was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas. He served on the Commission for the Unification of American Methodism from 1915 to 1922. Through laws of which he was the author, the temporary Arkansas Historical Commission was organized, out of which grew the permanent body, which Dr. Reynolds served as secretary from 1905 to 1911. Among the books written by Dr. Reynolds and read by a wide group are: "Makers of Arkansas History"; "Civil Government of Arkansas"; "History of the University of Arkansas," in which D. Y. Thomas was his collaborator; and "The South in the Building of the Nation," to which he contributed. He has also written articles for other purposes, has published educational pamphlets, and has edited the publications of the Arkansas Historical Association, Volumes I, II, III and IV. He belongs to the Rotary Club in Conway and to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John Hugh Reynolds married, June 11, 1895, at Brookfield, Missouri, Margaret Harwood, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Harwood. Four children were born of the union: Ruth, born March 27, 1897; George M., born April 25, 1900; Elizabeth, born April 13, 1904; and Margaret, born April 11, 1906.

OVEY BARNES CLARK—A native of Texas, but a resident of Arkansas since his early childhood, the late Ovey Barnes Clark was for many years a well-known and successful contractor and builder in Little Rock. A short time prior to his death he had removed to Russellville and had engaged there in the motor truck and tractor business, handling also farm implements and a general line of hardware. His reputation as a builder and merchant was of the highest, and all those who had the privilege of coming into contact with Mr. Clark, quickly learned to respect and esteem him for his honesty, reliability and for his many other fine qualities. A man of sincere public spirit, he took an active part in civic affairs, serving in various important local offices, in all of which he proved himself a very able and conscientious public official. Of course, his friends were very numerous and during the many years which he spent in Little Rock, he was regarded as one of that city's most substantial and most highly respected citizens.

Ovey Barnes Clark was born in Dallas, Texas, February 26, 1876, a son of John S. and Margaret E. Clark. His father was a lawyer and, after his removal to Arkansas, was for many years prominent in legal circles at Lonoke. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army with one of the volunteer regiments from Texas. Mr. Clark, who came to Arkansas with his parents in his childhood, received his education in the public grammar and high schools at Lonoke. After leaving school he entered business and later he was for several years manager of a general mercantile business at England. In 1909 he removed to Little Rock and there engaged in the general contracting and building business. He erected many private homes and also attended to all of the repair work for the large real estate holdings of the American Southern Trust Company. In May, 1929, he removed to Russellville and there organized the Russellville Truck and Tractor Company, of which he became president. Besides engaging in the sale of trucks and tractors, Mr. Clark's company also handled the entire line of farm implements manufactured by the International Harvester Company, as well as a general line of hardware. In politics Mr. Clark was a supporter of the Democratic party. While a resident of England, he served as that town's tax collector for several years. Later during his residence in Little Rock he was for a number of years a member of the Little Rock Board of Education. As a business man Mr. Clark not only met with success, but also established for himself and for his business enterprises an enviable reputation. As a citizen he proved himself public-spirited and unselfishly interested in all civic progress.

Mr. Clark married at England, December 25, 1904, Blanche Prouty, a daughter of Ira and Sarah Jane Prouty. Mrs. Clark's father was a well-known building contractor and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the Union Army in one of the volunteer regiments from Wisconsin, being wounded at the Battle of Bull Run. Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who made their home in Little Rock, at No. 2100 Spring Street, were the parents of five children: 1. John A., a resident of Fort Smith. 2. Ovey Barnes, Jr., a resident of Little Rock. 3. David Walt, likewise a resident of Little Rock. 4. James Edward, who, at the time of his father's death, was a student at the Arkansas Polytechnic College at Russellville and a popular member of that college's football team. 5. A daughter, who married Dr. Milton Wirthlin, a graduate of the Medical School of the University of Arkansas, class of 1928, and later an interne in the United States Navy Hospital, New York City.

At his office in Russellville, Ovey Barnes Clark died suddenly as the result of a heart attack, November 15, 1929. Funeral services were held at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lonoke, in which town Mr. Clark had been reared. There, where the happy days of his childhood had been spent, he was laid to rest in the Lonoke Cemetery.

Mr. Clark's untimely death at the early age of fifty-two years, of course, was a terrible shock to his family and to his many friends. His family life had always been ideal, and through his passing his wife and children lost a loving and devoted husband and father. To his many friends, it meant the cessation of a delightful genial and loyal companionship, while the several communities, in which he had made his home from time to time, will always remember him as an upright, patriotic and public-spirited citizen.

JOHN CALVIN WHITE—For more than three decades the late John Calvin White was a prosperous planter of Osceola, Arkansas, and a leader in all forward-looking movements. He was a lovable and trustworthy man and a loyal and progessive citizen. Mr. White was better known as "Honest John" and was often called "Old Trusty" as his word meant everything to his friends. It made no difference what deal he might enter into—large or small—his word was his bond. He was a great lover of all sports such as racing, golfing and did considerable travelling, a man well-known in the sporting world.

(Honest) John Calvin White was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, July 8, 1873, a son of Joseph and Sarah White. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Spartanburg and grew to manhood there. In 1894 he moved to Osceola, where he rented a farm and prospered there until 1900, when he purchased eighty acres of land. With this as a nucleus, Mr. White continued his acquisition of land in the neighborhood of Osceola, for he was convinced of its value and of the potential wealth of the section, and he finally owned 1,000 acres of fine and fertile soil, every acre of which was under cultivation. He dealt in livestock, especially mules, and engaged in diversified farming, raising corn, cotton, alfalfa, and Irish potatoes. His good judgment, his efficiency, and his willingness to work hard brought him into a position of leadership in Osceola and won for him a widespread reputation as an unusually successful farmer and business man. A director of the Bank of Osceola, he consistently refused to accept the office of president.

His political affiliation was with the Democratic party. He served on the Levee Board, was tax assessor, was on the Drainage Board, and for many years was school director. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. Mr. White followed closely in the footsteps of his father, who had been prominent in South Carolina as merchant, banker, and planter,

J. C. White

and a loyal citizen who served in the Civil War, during which he was once taken prisoner. The son was equally gifted in business affairs and loyal in citizenship.

John Calvin White married, July 29, 1897, in Spartanburg, South Carolina, Kelly Williams, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Catherine Williams. Her father, a planter, was a volunteer from South Carolina in the war between the States, and he was several times wounded in the course of his active service, being a participant in the Battle of Shiloh. Mrs. White is an unusually gifted business woman and resides on the plantation, which she and her son operate. She is a member of the Woman's Club and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Godfrey; Pearl; Jasper; and Rose, the last-named a student at the University of Missouri.

The death of Mr. White occurred at his home, November 25, 1927, when he was only fifty-four years old. Its suddenness and the realization of the community loss caused much outspoken grief in Osceola, for Mr. White was a much-loved man. Funeral services of a simple and affecting nature were conducted by Rev. H. H. McGinty of the First Baptist Church, and interment was in Ermen Mausoleum. Mr. White was the sort of citizen who makes his work count for the betterment of the community and mankind and who leaves as his memorial an inspiring record of achievement.

BEAL-BURROW DRY GOODS COMPANY—This well known organization, dealing in dry goods at wholesale, is one of the greatest dry goods organizations in the entire South and has one of the most favorable commercial reputations in the United States. It was founded on a Friday, April 13, 1913—the day and dates apparently having had nothing of deleterious character to interfere with the firm's substantial progress. In fact, a sane lack of superstition of all sorts, inclusive of business foibles, has marked the conduct of the company from the time of its foundation, and the city of Little Rock has benefited greatly from its presence and advancement through the years that have followed. The original name style was that of Beal-McDonnell Dry Goods Company, located at No. 315 Main Street; and original capitalization, under charter from the secretary of State, $300,000. Thirty-five persons were employed, and J. T. Beal was president. In 1914, Thomas Ewell Burrow (q. v.), formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, purchased the McDonnell interest, and the name style then became Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Co., under which the firm has flourished. In 1925 the company was incorporated, the same style being retained, for it was now so well known as to have a definite value in terms of good will and financial rating. Mr. Burrow was elected president in 1924, and other officers named in articles of incorporation were: vice-president and treasurer, Robert K. Beal (q. v.), son of the founding partner; second vice-presidents, N. M. Harrison and W. O. Koen; and secretary, J. L. Simpson. It was on January 1, 1921, that the present factory building and warehouse of seven floors was completed; and on that day the firm officially assumed the new quarters. In 1926 the company began the manufacture of work clothing, being at the hub of a vast market for this type of wearing apparel. Now there are employed about two hundred and seventy-five workers the year round, in the factory and warehouse and offices, floor space amounting to 95,200 square feet being well utilized. The company ships goods to Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Texas. Its annual volume was $3,000,000 in 1928, and it is the largest wholesale dry goods enterprise in the State of Arkansas. Notably this has been effected through the direction of Messrs. Thomas Ewell Burrow and Robert K. Beal.

THOMAS EWELL BURROW—Few men of the city of Little Rock have accomplished more for the advancement of the municipality than Thomas Ewell Burrow, president of the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, 107 East Markham Street. Before his affiliation with this organization he had attained to marked distinction in a parallel field; and he brought to it a markedly advantageous experience, together with a positive genius for commercial enterprise. The result has been to place the Beal-Burrow company at the head of all wholesale dry goods enterprises in the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Burrow was born in Arkansas, December 16, 1863, son of Hance W. and Fannie (Gill) Burrow, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, members of families old in the history of the South. Hance W. Burrow was a planter of large means, and engaged also as a merchant, establishing the family precedent for business which his son was later to follow and to develop more fully. He died December 12, 1898, Fannie (Gill) Burrow died in June, 1865.

When his mother's death occurred, Mr. Burrow was not yet two years of age, and hence has no recollections of her. His rearing fell to the father, who sent him to rural school and to Vanderbilt University, which he attended until 1883, leaving it at the age of nineteen in order to begin his career at business, for which, by inclination, natural talent and preference, he was admirably fitted. During the next twenty-three years Mr. Burrow travelled in mercantile lines, for seventeen years of that period being identified with the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. In 1909 he went into the shoe business for himself, joining in association with others of like ambitions, as president of the Burrow, Jones and Dyer Shoe Company, of St. Louis. After five and a half years this company was merged with the Craddock-Terry Shoe Company, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and was given the name style of the McElroy Sloan Shoe Company. In April, 1913, as these events were transpiring, the nucleus of the present-day Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company was being formed in Little Rock; and Mr. Burrow now moved to Little Rock, purchased the interest of Mr. McDonnell, who had been a partner in Beal-McDonnell Dry Goods Company, and became a partner in Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, as the firm was thence onward known. J. T. Beal, founding partner of the firm, died in 1924; in 1925 the company was incorporated, and since that year Mr. Burrow has been its president and directing head. Largely through his personal direction its business has reached the current scope, amounting to $3,000,000 of business annually, comprising both wholesale and work clothing manufacturing ends.

Mr. Burrow is active in general affairs pertaining to Little Rock. He is a director and the oldest member on the board of the Exchange National Bank. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. He is a charter member of the Little

Rock Country Club, and trustee of the First Methodist Church.

Mr. Burrow married (first) Emma Robinson, who died in 1899. He married (second), in 1902, Lucinda Holton. Children: 1. Claude M. 2. Lawrence B. 3. Mrs. John C. Murta, of Fort Smith. 4. Mrs. Fred J. Spindler, of St. Louis.

ROBERT K. BEAL—Vice-president and treasurer of Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, of Little Rock, Robert K. Beal has had a replete career of accomplishment, and today is accounted one of the foremost business men of the Little Rock area, widely known through several States where business is transacted by the firm which he helps to direct. As member of this enterprise, which employs two hundred and seventy-five workers and contributes liberally thereby to the prosperity of the city, he is a valued member of the greater community, actively engaged in its advancement.

Mr. Beal was born at Morrillton, Arkanss, August 4, 1890, son of J. T. and Elizabeth (Harrison) Beal. His father, a native of Missouri, died in 1924, while his mother, a native of Conway, Arkansas, survives. J. T. Beal, well known to residents of Little Rock as having been among the foremost business men of this city, operated as a general merchant and wholesale grocer at Morrillton before entering the wholesale dry goods field in Little Rock. The ascendency of his fortunes followed removal to the larger city, and at the time of his death he looked back upon a career of signal distinction. He was a kindly, generous man, cheerful, and of praiseworthy vision, recalled with affection by all those who were privileged to know him.

In the public schools of Little Rock, Mr. Beal secured a comprehensive academic instruction. He completed high school with markings of excellence, and matriculated in the University of Arkansas, where he studied two years, leaving college in 1911 to enter the dry goods firm of Beal and Doyle, of which his father was head. In 1913, when his father joined in association with Mr. McDonnell, forming the wholesale dry goods house of Beal-McDonnell, he went with the new organization, and has remained with it through the years succeeding. In 1914 Thomas Ewell Burrow purchased the McDonnell interests, the firm then becoming Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company; and in 1925, following the death of J. T. Beal, the company was incorporated under that style, Robert K, Beal being named in the articles of incorporation as vice-president and treasurer, which dual post he has retained, with augmented value to the organization.

Mr. Beal is a director of the Bankers' Trust Company, has various other business affiliations, is a Democrat, belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, and is one of the stewards of the Methodist Church, Little Rock. He supports all worthy movements sponsored by the church, and gives liberally to causes which come to his attention as worthy of assistance.

Mr. Beal married, at Conway, Arkansas, September 6, 1917, Leila Smith, of that community; and their children are: 1. Joseph. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Medora. 4. Leila. 5. Gallatin. 6. Leonora. The three eldest children (1929) are students in the schools of Little Rock, the others being too young for attendance.

HENRY BONNER McKENZIE—During thirty years of practice at the Bar of Arkansas the professional reputation of Henry Bonner McKenzie, of Prescott, where he spent almost his entire life, was unblemished and was constantly characterized by a progressive knowledge of jurisprudence. His high abilities were frequently recognized by his selection for public office of distinction, in which he served the people well. He was a consistent churchman without making his religious interests conspicuous, although he had the courage of his convictions and was widely known as the co-author of the Arkansas anti-cigarette bill during his membership of the State Legislature. He was progressive, without seeking the limelight independently, preferring to share with others the credit for whatever improvements were made in the happiness of the people, whom he sought always to serve with his full strength. These attributes commended him to the people, with the result that he gathered a valuable clientele and was in many ways rewarded. He stood high in the esteem of the bench and bar alike and bore a reputation for spotless character and high ideals. His death was a heavy loss to the Bar of Arkansas, while to Prescott he bore a relationship that cannot be replaced.

Henry Bonner McKenzie was born in Nevada County, near Prescott, Arkansas, September 17, 1877, a son of Colin R. McKenzie, of North Carolina, and Mary (Umpstead) McKenzie, of Tennessee, and a grandson of Martha McKenzie. He received his early education in the local public schools and, having passed through high school, entered Hendrix College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. He then taught school for two years and also took up the study of law, being admitted to practice in Little Rock in 1900. Returning to Prescott, he established himself in practice here and continued until his death. For several years he served as city recorder and from 1908 to 1912 was a member of the State Senate, where he distinguished himself by his agitation for improvement in the public educational system of the State. He also served for many years on the Prescott School Board, was a member of the Arkansas Historical Association, and at one time had served on the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas. He was well known throughout the State as a contributor to the editorial page of the "Arkansas Gazette" and especially as the author of the weekly essay, which became a feature of the Sunday edition. For a number of years he also edited "Candid Opinion," a monthly literary magazine. In addition to his legal work and literary occupations, he conducted an abstract business and represented several building and loan associations. He was a member of the American Bar Association and of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Though reared on a farm and by necessity forced to spend the greater part of his time during his boyhood and youth in farm work, Mr. McKenzie was even in those years deeply interested in study and especially in the study of Greek. It is related that he built a crude rest between his plow handles for his book and thus succeeded, while plowing, in mastering the first textbook on the Greek grammar. This love of study remained with him throughout his entire life and, in his youth was fostered and encouraged by his mother. He was a keen student of the classics and, indeed, of all good literature, of languages and the sciences. He displayed marked ability in the fields of history and journalism. Few men were better educated or took a greater interest in current events. He was strong in his convictions and firm in the support of what he considered to be

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right. He never took a doubtful course, but was always outspoken on all public questions and he thoroughly despised sham and hypocrisy. He was a great admirer of beautiful and noble women and was the author of a book of essays entitled "Some Women I Have Met." Deeply religious, he was a consistent member and a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, serving as a trustee, as the teacher of an adult Bible class and supporting the work of the church in every direction. He was a faithful worker in the cause of prohibition and temperance. At the time of his death he was planning to write a history of Prescott Methodism and, indeed, had been asked to broaden the scope of this work and to write a history of Arkansas Methodism. He was also very much interested in music and in art and was a lover of nature.

Henry Bonner McKenzie married, June 6, 1900, Fannie Pittman, of Prescott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall Pittman. Mrs. McKenzie's father, who died in 1919, was for many years successfully engaged in the hardware business at Prescott. Her mother, still a resident of Prescott, was born at Falcon. Mrs. Pittman is a very ardent member of and worker for the Women's Christian Temperance Union and served as president of that organization during 1924-28. At the close of her administration the organization celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in Arkansas. Mrs. McKenzie, who was born in Prescott, was educated in the schools of this city and later attended Galloway College and also a girls' boarding school at Mexico, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie had four children, all born at Prescott: First child died in infancy. 1. Horace Houston, born in 1904, a graduate of the public schools and, during 1922-23 a student at Henderson-Brown College. At the time of his father's death he was chief deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Union County. 2. Jeannette, born in 1908, who attended Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, during 1925-26 and Hendrix College, Conway, during 1926-27. She is a graduate of expression, receiving a degree from Central College at Conway in 1927. She married Noel P. Tomlinson, of Fordyce, and is the mother of one daughter, Mary Fann Tomlinson. 3. Evelyn, born in 1914, a junior in the Prescott High School.

At his home in Prescott, Henry Bonner McKenzie died December 4, 1929. A man of exceptional qualities, which commanded admiration and attracted and held friends, his passing was regarded as a distinct loss to the city of Prescott and the State of Arkansas. How highly he was regarded by those who knew him well, may be seen from the following excerpt, taken from a letter written by Rev. E. M. Shaw, who during 1911-12 was Mr. McKenzie's pastor. He said in part:

> I found him a noble and high-minded gentleman, an upright public-spirited citizen, a true and gentle husband and father, a sincere friend and a conscientious Christian. I believe he opened his innermost soul to me as full as he would have done to any man, but in our most intimate confidences I discovered no uncleanness of thought or selfishness of motive. On the contrary, I found him the soul of honor, characterized by breadth of charity and a desire to be useful. He was a scholar, student and teacher all in one. His culture was broad and of the solid kind. . . . I have known no manlier man.

EDWARD ELY DRIVER—One of the best known and most highly esteemed men in Arkansas was the late Edward Ely Driver, business man and landowner. His lands and shares of stock in various enterprises were so extensive as to give him an important voice in local business development, and his influence was consistently on the side of real progress. Mr. Driver was for many years cashier of the Bank of Osceola, in which he owned a large block of stock.

Edward Ely Driver was born on the old plantation at Osceola, Arkansas, in Mississippi County, where his father owned some 16,000 acres of land and was known as one of the largest and most prosperous farmers in the section. The son was born March 12, 1875, son of James De Moss and Sarah L. (Gillespie) Driver, the former a native of Nashville, the latter of Ripley, Tennessee. The couple settled in Arkansas in 1871, and the father became as prominent in business as in agriculture, for he was one of the founders of the Bank of Osceola in 1901 and served as a member of its board of directors the rest of his life. He was also a promoter of the Osceola Cotton Oil Company and a director, and was active in the advancement of the Baptist Church and the best interests of his community. He died December 3, 1906, and his wife, January 10, 1918. Eight of their children reached maturity, the sixth of whom was the subject of this record.

Edward Ely Driver was educated in the Osceola public schools, including the grammar and high school grades, at the University of Arkansas, and at the Woolwine School at Nashville. Upon the completion of his education, he went to Memphis and for four years served in a cotton factor's office there. Returning thence to his home, he became assistant to his father in his various business transactions and in February, 1913, was chosen cashier of the Bank of Osceola, remaining in office until January 1, 1923, when ill health necessitated his resignation. He was county chairman in all the patriotic drives of the World War period except the first. Even after his resignation, he retained his place on the board of directors of the bank and continued to give service in an advisory capacity. To the farming of his four thousand acres of land, and to his other agricultural enterprises, he gave personal supervision. He was on the board of directors and vice-president of the Osceola Cotton Oil Company, a director of the Blytheville Gin Company, president of the Driver Gin Company of Osceola, and one of three partners in the Luxora Gin and Mill Company, and a director of the Times Publishing Company, partner of the Hanson Construction Company, and president of the Hale-Gibson-Driver Company of Zwolle, Louisiana, sawmill operators engaged in cutting timber from lands owned by them in that section. Since Mr. Driver's death, Mrs. Driver has taken over most of the business operations in which he was engaged and not only manages the farm but also serves as president of the Driver Gin Company, the Joiner Gin Company, and the Driver Cotton Company, and she is remarkably able in her conduct of affairs.

In politics Mr. Driver was a Democrat, and in religion, a devout Christian and member of the Baptist Church. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but was too much interested in his home and family to spend much time in organization activities. He also held membership in the Mississippi County Taxpayers' Association, and took a keen interest in furthering all that concerned the progress, development and upbuilding of his section. He was one of the kindest of men, believing always the best of his fellows and attempting always to help them to live up to the best ideals. It has been said of him that no matter how discouraging things looked for him in his business dealings with a fellowman, if the other man showed even a half-hearted effort to pay, he always wanted to give him another chance. He was so completely honest and straightforward that he attributed the same qualities to everyone else.

Edward Ely Driver married, October 1, 1912, Jessie Fairley of Princeton, Missouri, the ceremony taking place at Memphis, Tennessee. Her parents were Archibald Lindsey and Laura Belle (Clarke) Fairley. Mrs. Driver attended grammar and high school and graduated from college at Quincy, Illinois. She is one of the ablest and most successful women of Arkansas and handles affairs of more importance probably than any other woman in the State. Six children were born to her and her husband: Edward Ely; Bonnie Jean; Lindsey Dee Moss; Donna Rae; Laura Lee, deceased; and William Walter Driver, 2d.

The death of Mr. Driver on June 2, 1923, at the age of forty-eight years, brought to a premature end a career rich in accomplishment and richer in promise. Rev. W. D. Byland preached the funeral sermon in the Baptist Church, which was packed to the doors with the sorrowing friends of this man whom so many loved. As a husband and father he was faithful, loving and true; as a friend, kind and considerate. To the poor and lowly he was a refuge and a help; to his business associates a pillar of rigid honesty and sterling integrity, rare in the world of today. His life taught a lesson of mercy, charity, and high ideals, and the memory he left behind him is an inspiration to all who knew and loved him.

EGBERT GRANT WARD—One of the notable law firms of Arkansas is that of Ward and Ward, of Piggott, Arkansas, of which the senior member is Egbert Grant Ward. He has also filled many public offices.

Egbert Grant Ward was born in Clay County, Arkansas, west of Greenway, January 9, 1889, son of Thomas H. and Ida E. (Hughes) Ward, both natives of West Tennessee. The mother is deceased, but the father is still hale and hearty, residing on a farm near Greenway, Arkansas. The death of the mother occurred April 11, 1919. Nine children were born to the couple, of whom the oldest is Egbert Grant Ward, the subject: 2. Ottie Thomas, whose biography accompanies this. 3. Osco (twin of Ottie), deceased. 4. Grace, wife of Charles S. Kelly, of Greenway. 5. Ada, wife of Thomas A. Gilkison, of Greenway. 6. Edward Dewey, of Santa Barbara, California. 7. Lerline wife of Prentis Fulks, of Greenway. 8. Obedience, wife of Harold E. Logan, of St. Louis, Missouri. 9. Lincoln Lee, of St. Louis.

The oldest son, Egbert Grant Ward was educated in the rural schools. At the age of seventeen, the ambitious youth began teaching in the rural schools and advanced to a position in the public schools of Piggott, where he continued his educational work for four years. During many of his twelve years of teaching, he was studying law, and he received his diploma from the Lincoln Jefferson University in September, 1910. Admitted to the bar January 7, 1918, he was the last of the applicants examined by a committee appointed by the Circuit Court, and he passed this examination. Later he was admitted to practice before the State courts. He began to practice his profession in Piggott and has continued in the intervening years, handling a volume of business which grows yearly in importance and size. His thorough knowledge of the locality and the law and his integrity and ability have brought him the confidence and esteem of his section.

A Democrat, Mr. Ward has served in public office. He was tax assessor of Clay County for four years and deputy prosecuting attorney for four years. He has been attorney for the Bank of Greenway, Pollard, and the First National Bank of Rector. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious loyalty is given to the Baptist Church.

Egbert Grant Ward married, September 7, 1913, Kittie Belle Harris. Children: Maurice Stanley, born July 12, 1914; Ray Harris, born February 20, 1916; Wayne Eugene, born July 28, 1921; and Alma Mae, born August 6, 1925.

OTTIE THOMAS WARD—One of the most prominent and progressive lawyers of Rector, Arkansas, is Ottie Thomas Ward, whose long and successful experience and whose ability in public office have demonstrated his leadership. Long associated with the law in Piggott, where he had an office, he has been residing in Rector and conducting his law office there for a year.

Ottie Thomas Ward was born on a farm near Piggott, Arkansas, October 21, 1890, son of Thomas H. and Ida E. (Hughes) Ward, natives of West Tennessee. The father, a prosperous and progressive farmer, lives now near Greenway, Arkansas, and the mother died April 11, 1919. The family included nine children: 1. Egbert Grant, whose record accompanies this. 2. Ottie Thomas, our subject, of further mention. 3. Osco, his twin, now deceased. 4. Grace, wife of Charles S. Kelly, of Greenway. 5. Ada, wife of Thomas A. Gilkison, of Greenway. 6. Edward Dewey, of Santa Barbara, California. 7. Lerline, wife of Prentis Fulks, of Greenway. 8. Obedience, wife of Harold E. Logan of St. Louis, Missouri. 9. Lincoln Lee, of St. Louis.

The second son of this large family, Ottie Thomas Ward was educated in the rural schools and the public schools of Piggott and Greenway. He began teaching in 1908 and continued his educational work for ten years while reading law in his free time, living during this period in Clay County. In October, 1915, he won his admission to the bar and the following year began to practice. For two years he practiced at Greenway, Arkansas, then in 1917, on April 2, firm of Ward and Ward opened offices at Piggott, Arkansas, where they continued to handle an ever growing practice. On September 2, 1928, the firm opened an office at Rector, and Ottie T. Ward there looks after the business for the firm. He is an able lawyer, well-informed, dependable, and sought after for all sorts of cases involving both business and other relationships.

His political views are those of the Democratic party, in which he is influential, and represented his district in the State Legislature from 1921 to 1924, inclusive. Mr. Ward belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and to the Royal Arch Masons. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ottie Thomas Ward married, March 26, 1916, Edna Campbell, who was born in Arkansas, and they are the parents of six children: Mildred, James, Mary, Margaret, Martha and Miriam.

SAMUEL ROWAN MEARNS—As a youth the the late Samuel R. Mearns engaged in railroad work and he continued with this type of work during the balance of his life, devoting to it almost half a century of well-directed and useful effort. For many years prior to coming to Arkansas he was connected with railroads in California and Texas, but the last twenty-eight years of his career were spent with one of the railroads of Northern Arkansas. During this period he was a resident of Eureka Springs, in the building up of which town he had a large share. Possessed of a very pleasant personality and endowed with many fine qualities of the mind and the heart, he was a very popular member of the community.

Samuel Rowan Mearns was born in Indiana, December 12, 1855, a son of Samuel R. and Mary R. Mearns. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Watertown, New York. After leaving school he entered upon his career as a railroad man and for many years was connected with railroads in California and Texas, chiefly in the capacity of conductor. In 1893 he came to Eureka Springs as passenger conductor for the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad, in which capacity he continued until his death in 1921. During his long residence in Eureka Springs he acquired a considerable amount of real estate holdings, which is now known as the Mearns Park. He also owned several dwelling and apartment houses, as well as other parcels of valuable property, which since his death have been held by his wife. He was a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Eureka. He was a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge and the Shrine. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mearns married at Eureka Springs, September 19, 1904, Minnie (Dowden) Wilson, a daughter of Dr. John and Hattie E. Dowden, and the widow of W. Wilson, of San Antonio, Texas, her first husband, to whom she had been married in 1893, having died in 1900. By her first marriage Mrs. Mearns was the mother of one son, Russ D. Wilson. The latter, at the outbreak of the World War, was assistant cashier of the Eureka Springs Bank. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent from the University of Arkansas, where he was one of the four with the highest record of examination, to the training camp established at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. There he died during the influenza epidemic, September 21, 1918. The local American Legion Post at Eureka Springs was named after him, but since then its name has been changed to the Walker-Wilson Post. Mrs. Mearns is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary, the Eureka Springs Woman's Club and several other local clubs.

At his home in Eureka Springs Samuel Rowan Mearns died January 1, 1921. Though his death was the natural conclusion of a long and useful life, it nevertheless meant an irreparable loss to his family and to his friends. It was also greatly regretted by the community at large. How greatly he was liked by his fellow-townsmen, is proven by the fact that today, almost ten years since his passing, he is still lovingly remembered, and most so by those who knew him best.

JOHN DENNIS SHACKLEFORD—A leader in affairs of the Arkansas Bar for nearly two-score years, and for six years actively identified with the State's lawmaking, John Dennis Shackleford is a foremost citizen of Little Rock. Many honors have come to him. His record is one of distinction.

He was born November 25, 1864, at Carthage, Missouri, son of Henry H. and Martha J. (Dennis) Shackleford. His father, a native of North Carolina, died in 1878; his mother, of Tennessee, in 1894. Henry H. Shackleford was loyal to the Southland, and when war between the States broke out served with valor under Confederate colors. In the cavalry he fought courageously. He lost an arm and was wounded in the thigh, for the cause he championed. In 1875 he removed with his family to Arkansas, and became one of the prominent farmers of Carroll County. There he lived until the last.

John Dennis Shackleford graduated from high school at Carrollton, Carroll County. He had became deeply interested in the law as a life's work, and now carried forward an intensive course of preparation for admittance to the bar, studying under private tutors. In 1886 he was admitted to practice, and in 1890, at the age of twenty-five, came to Little Rock. He has been here since, and through the succeeding years has held augmented reputation. From the first he was active in movements designed to elevate the standards of the profession. He became a member of what was known as the Little Rock Law Class, a group of men who sought wider learning in the field of law; and as president of the group attained to a place of respect early in activity. Subsequently, through efforts of the class and other groups interested, a law department was installed in the University of Arkansas. Mr. Shackleford then studied in the department, and from the university received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894—a member of the law department's first class. His professional career has been of signal achievement, and he is known throughout the State.

A Democrat, loyal to the party's principles from the year of his maturity, Mr. Shackleford has taken an active interest in politics, particularly as concerned with Arkansas. In 1897 he was elected to represent Pulaski County in State Legislature, and in 1899 was chosen State Senator. He carefully reviewed the merits and faults of all legislation coming before House and Senate, and was influential in the deliberations of committee meetings. During his senatorial term, he served on the Judiciary Committee, was chairman of the Committee on Auditors' and Treasurers' Books, sat with the Committee on Charitable Institutions, and was a dominant force in other committee works. Welfare of the State came first, that of Little Rock second; and he saw to it that city, county and State were well and honorably served throughout the tenures of his terms in Senate and lower chamber.

Mr. Shackleford is author of a volume entitled, "Life of Jesus of Nazareth," and other articles of religious, legal and lay interest. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association.

Mr. Shackleford is the father of six children, three of whom are living; his son, John M., a veteran of the World War, second lieutenant, American Expeditionary Forces, is a lawyer, practicing at El Dorado, Arkansas. The family residence in Little Rock is at

No. 3817 West Tenth Street. His wife who was Miss Carrie M. Brown, is a lady of graciousness and refinement, a hostess of charm, and of a gifted mind.

Mr. Shackleford has left the imprint of a worthy record on the pages of the history of Little Rock and Arkansas; and to this record he consistently adds new attainments.

C. A. DUNNING—Consuming yearly more than 30,000,000 feet of Arkansas hard wood lumber, the Seaman-Dunning Company, of Pine Bluff, takes an important part in the business and industrial life of this State and this region of the United States, specializing in the making of all types of wooden parts used in the manufacture of the Nash automobile. The secretary-treasurer and general manager of this company, C. A. Dunning, has from the outset taken an outstanding rôle in the conduct of the business, and he is today (1930) a leading figure in the fraternal and social affairs of his community. There is practically no public matter in which he is not keenly interested, and the work that he does in business and civic fields of endeavor is a most helpful one.

Mr. Dunning was born on October 5, 1869, a son of James and Elmira (Bush) Dunning, both now deceased. The father, a Canadian by birth, was a farmer. The mother was born in Michigan. C. A. Dunning received his early education in the public schools, and later at Clarey Business College. He entered the carriage business in Flint, Michigan, with the Durant-Dort Carriage Company, with which he remained for twenty years. In 1912 he came to Arkansas and settled in Pine Bluff, where he proceeded to supply wheel material to the General Motors Corporation. In 1921 he sold out his interest in that enterprise, and became vice-president of the Superior Oak Flooring Company, with which he continued to be associated till 1925, when he became connected with the Nash Motors Company. For this company he started what has since been known as the Seaman-Dunning Company, whose purpose is to supply the majority of the wooden parts used in the making of the Nash car. The company began business operations in 1926, with a plant covering about 100,000 square feet of floor space, and then, in 1927, more than 250,000 square feet were added. In 1928 more than 100,000 more square feet were added, so that at present the plant covers more than 500,000 square feet. It is situated about one mile west of Pine Bluff's business district, and has a railroad siding with accommodations for loading twenty-five cars at a time. This plant annually consumes more than 30,000,000 feet of Arkansas hard wood lumber. It is seasoned in electrically controlled dry kilns to a moisture content of five per cent. The company at first employed two hundred and fifty men, and now has more than eight hundred, most of whom are skilled workers. The plant is equipped throughout with the finest labor-saving devices and with wholly fool-proof machinery. The lumber is carried to any one of the eighteen kilns as desired by means of kiln trucks which have a capacity of 3,000,000 feet where daily 100,000 feet of lumber is cut up into various lengths and widths for the different parts to be manufactured. The officers are: H. H. Seaman, president; Irving Seaman, vice-president; C. A. Dunning, secretary-treasurer and general manager.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Dunning is also a leader in other business enterprises, being director of the Arkansas National Bank. He is at the same time active in fraternal and social life, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined at Flint, Michigan, where he still belongs to Lodge No. 23; and he is, in the Masonic Order, affiliated with the Lafayette Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Damascus Commandery of Knights Templar, and Sahara Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is president of the Associated Industries of Arkansas, as well as president of the Pine Bluff Rotary Club, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club. Mr. Dunning was awarded in 1927, the loving cup for being the most popular and useful citizen in Pine Bluff. His political alignment is with the Republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church and his parish the First Presbyterian.

C. A. Dunning married, on October 29, 1895, Helen A. Moss, of Michigan, and by this union there have been three children: 1. Herbert A., who is the purchasing agent for the Seaman-Dunning Corporation. 2. Ralph J., who married Sarah Hudson, of Arkansas; he is manager of the plant of the Seaman-Dunning Company; and they have one child, Ralph J., Jr., five years of age at the time of writing (1929). 3. Grace, who became the wife of Edward Jenkins, of Arkansas, a State engineer; they have one child, Helen aged eight years.

BARNEY L. CASTLEBERRY—Immediately following his own graduation from high school, more than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Castleberry engaged in teaching in the schools of his native county, Searcy County. He followed this occupation with much success for two decades until he was elected, at the end of this period, clerk of the county and circuit courts. In that important and responsible position he served with marked ability for some four years, until he was appointed, in 1927, by President Coolidge, postmaster of Leslie, Searcy County. He stills holds this position, in which he has made important contributions to the greater welfare and prosperity of the community and the duties of which he has administered to the entire satisfaction of all his fellow-citizens. At various other times he has also served in several other important local offices. A man of sincere public spirit and pleasing personality, he has always taken a very active interest in civic affairs and for many years has been a very popular member of several fraternal organizations. Though he makes his home in Leslie he also owns a good-sized farm, which he operates with marked success.

Barney L. Castleberry was born in Searcy County, December 18, 1885, a son of Isaac and Arbie (Turney) Castleberry. Both his parents are natives of Searcy County and are still residents of that section of Arkansas, living on a farm at Snowball. Mr. Castleberry is one of a family of six children, of whom four are living. He received his education in the public schools of his native county and is a graduate of the Marshall High School. Having finished his course at that institution, he engaged, in teaching, which profession he continued to follow for twenty years. Then he was elected clerk of the county and circuit courts, a position he held for four years. In 1927 President Coolidge appointed him postmaster at Leslie and this position he has filled with excep-

C. A. Dunning

tional ability ever since then. He also served at one time for five years as a member of the Searcy County Board of Education and for four years as a justice of the peace. For many years a member of the Leslie Chamber of Commerce, he was, in 1929, the president of this organization. He is also a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. Born and reared on a farm, Mr. Castleberry has never lost his interest in agricultural affairs and today he is the owner of a farm of his own, consisting of some four hundred and fifty acres, on which he raises successfully corn, wheat and hay.

Mr. Castleberry married, in 1911, Sallie Reece, who was born in Searcy County and who died June 3, 1929. Mrs. Castleberry was laid to rest in the Leslie Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Castleberry were the parents of three children: 1. Cecil L., now serving in the United States Navy. 2. Selma A., a student in the Leslie High School. 3. Johnnie Margaret.

LUCIEN TAYLOR ANDREWS—A prominent and successful farmer of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, is Lucien Taylor Andrews, for nearly half a century a resident of this State. He was born in Florence, Alabama, April 29, 1860, son of Robert Liple and Maria Jane (Marshall) Andrews, the father a native of Tennessee, the mother of Virginia.

His father, who combined, in the fashion of an earlier day, the professions of minister in the Methodist denomination and of planter, died in Mississippi. The mother died in Arkansas. To the couple were born six children: Charles M., of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Mary D., now deceased; Frances, widow of M. F. Sloan, of Imboden, Arkansas; Lucien Taylor, of this record; George Young, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Mattie, widow of L. W. Lusk, of Aberdeen, Mississippi. After his wife's death, the father married a second time, his wife being Mrs. M. Watkins, of Mississippi, now deceased; they had six children: John F., deceased; Robert P., killed while serving his country in the first battle of Manassas; William, also killed in the service of his country during the Civil War; James, deceased; Thomas, deceased; and Ella, deceased. There was still another child in the family, born to Mr. Andrews' mother by a former union: Laurence Walton Watkins, now deceased. Mr. Andrews is therefore one of the few survivors of a large family.

He was educated in the various towns to which the family was called by the father's wanderings as a minister. It was on April 13, 1882, that he came to Arkansas and found employment, with his brothers, in the railroad business. Mr. Andrews kept books and served as paymaster. Moving to Jackson County, he taught school at Jacksonport and Newport, until able to start prosperously a mercantile business in Imboden. After a year in that town, he went to Smithville where he remained for twenty years and engaged in merchandising. Returning to Imboden for a brief period, he spent a short time also in Mississippi, where he purchased a plantation and where he remained for a year. He then returned to Arkansas and bought a six hundred and forty acre plantation near Walnut Ridge, where he has since resided. He has a delightful new home, equipped with all modern conveniences. Mr. Andrews belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lucien Taylor Andrews married, October 9, 1884, Leona L. Sloan, and they were the parents of six children: William C., who is now deceased; George, deceased; Jennie Sue; Laura W.; Lucy, who died in infancy; and Rebecca.

MARCUS A. MATLOCK—After some twelve years devoted to teaching in the public schools, Mr. Matlock spent some five years with several departments of the Federal Government and since 1923 has been engaged in the practice of law at Little Rock. He is widely known as an authority on all legal questions pertaining to Federal taxation and enjoys a large and important practice. He takes an active part in fraternal and religious affairs and in every respect represents the highest type of useful citizenship.

Marcus A. Matlock was born in Cleveland, Conway County, Arkansas, December 1, 1878, a son of the late B. W. and Elizabeth (Brady) Matlock. His father, who was a native of Alabama, died in 1887, while his mother, a native of South Carolina, died in 1886. The former was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army, being wounded at the battle of Shiloh. Until his death he was successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Matlock received his early education in the public schools, after which he attended the Woodbury Normal School, and Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, from which latter he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. From then until 1918 he taught in the elementary schools, giving up this work in 1918, during the World War, in order to serve with the Federal Food Administration. He was placed in charge of special work, in which he proved himself so efficient that after the end of the war he was attached to the Internal Revenue Department, with which he served as Chief Field Officer until 1923. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in that year, he took up the practice of law, in which he has continued to be successfully engaged since then at Little Rock, with offices in the Donaghey Building. He is specializing in tax law and is considered an expert on that subject. He is a member of the Pulaski Heights Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Matlock married, in 1907, Amanda Justus. Mr. and Mrs. Matlock are the parents of four children: Marcus Justus, Eleanor, Madelyn, and Jack Harmon. The family residence is located at No. 511 Ridgeway Avenue, Little Rock.

ROY I. MILLARD, M. D.—Born, raised and educated in Arkansas, Dr. Millard established himself in the practice of medicine in his native State at Dardanelle, Yell County, immediately after he had completed his medical education and had served more than a year's interneship. During the comparatively short time, during which he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, Dr. Millard has gained the liking and confidence of the community, where he now makes his home, and his practice, though young, is steadily growing and becoming more important.

He takes an active part in civic affairs and, as the years will pass, he will undoubtedly succeed in making a brilliant career for himself.

Roy I. Millard was born at Blue Ball, Arkansas, March 4, 1904, a son of John M. and Roxie L. (Hunt) Millard. Both his parents are natives of Arkansas. His father is engaged in educational work at Danville, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Millard are the parents of seven children: 1. Dr. Roy I. Millard, of whom further. 2. Lloyd, a resident of Red Fork Station, Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Marvin, a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 4. Chessie, who married Lonnie Carrouth, of Danville, Arkansas. 5. Tressie, living at home. 6. Fay, also living at home. 7. Mary Sue, now deceased.

Dr. Millard received his early education in the public schools of Scott County and his high school education at Gravelly, where he was a student for three years, and at Danville, where he studied for one year, graduating in 1920. He then attended Hendrix College for two years, after which he took up the study of medicine at the Arkansas Medical School at Little Rock. At this institution he was a student for four years, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1927 and that of Doctor of Medicine in 1928. Next he served as an interne at the Wesley Hospital, Witchita, Kansas, and at the Baptist Hospital, at Little Rock, gaining additional experience and knowledge at these two hospitals. On January 1, 1929, he established himself in the practice of medicine at Dardanelle, Yell County, where he has continued to practice his profession since then. During the years that he attended schools and colleges he spent part of his leisure time in farming and teaching school. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma Medical Fraternity and of the Masonic Order. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Millard married, November 18, 1928, Mildred S. Leighton, a native of Illinois.

JEPTHA HUGHES EVANS—Tribute of a most unusual nature was paid by the voters of Arkansas to Jeptha Hughes Evans, of Booneville, who elected him in 1893 to the office of judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, serving the uneexpired term and for five full terms of four years each. Judge Evans began his legal practice in this State in 1883 and during the years has made a multitude of friends and built up a great reputation as a lawyer and public-spirited citizen, known and admired throughout the State.

He was born in Farmerville, Louisiana, February 8, 1860, a son of George W. and Jerusha S. (Hughes) Evans, who removed to Arkansas in 1860, locating in Hempstead County, near Washington. George W. Evans was a circuit rider of the Methodist Church and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as chaplain of the Thirty-sixth Arkansas Infantry, his death occurring December 14, 1914, and his wife's in 1904. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Jeptha Hughes was the eldest.

When he was sixteen years of age the family removed to Booneville, where he acquired an education in the public schools, graduating from the Fort Smith District High School in 1881. He then taught in this school and in rural schools, at the same time reading law. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice in Booneville, drawing his clients from the surrounding countryside. In September, 1893, he was elected judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Hugh F. Thomason, deceased. He retired in 1914. but was reëlected as related for five full terms. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, South.

Jeptha Hughes Evans married Mary Lee, whose grandfather was James F. Lee, a pioneer of this State and a member of the General Assembly from 1856 until his death in 1861. Her maternal grandfather was Charles Humphry, sheriff of Scott County in 1836. He was also a member of the Legislature. She and her husband were the parents of six children: 1. Joanna, deceased. 2. Hugh, of Booneville. 3. Feramorz, deceased. 4. Darrell, deceased. 5. Ben Hur, deceased. 6. Charles I., associated with his father in legal practice.

JAMES VALENTINE MITCHELL—After the completion of his own education, the late James Valentine Mitchell devoted himself for a number of years to the teaching of others, first in his native State, North Carolina, and later at Conway, Arkansas. Later, after having served as postmaster for four years, he was elected clerk of the Faulkner County Court, a position he held continuously for eighteen years and until ill health forced him to retire. A veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the Confederate Army while still a boy, he was also prominently active in Masonic affairs, belonged to and liberally supported one of the local churches and in every respect was one of the most highly respected and most representative citizens of Conway.

James Valentine Mitchell was born at Concord, North Carolina, March 29, 1850, a son of Napoleon V. and Mary M. Mitchell. His father was a cabinet manufacturer. Mr. Mitchell was educated in the public grammar and high schools and at the University of North Carolina and then taught school for a number of years in his native State, coming to Conway, Arkansas, in 1889. There he continued at first his educational work, but later was appointed postmaster and, after having served very ably in that position for four years, was elected clerk of the Faulkner County Court. In this position he served for eighteen years, relinquishing it only, when forced to do so by ill health. He then returned to Concord, North Carolina, where he resided until his death. During the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army with one of the North Carolina volunteer regiments, when he was only fourteen years of age. He was wounded, but fortunately not seriously. For many years a member of the Masonic Order, he was a member of the various Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Honor. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Lutheran Reformed Church.

Mr. Mitchell married, April 1, 1873, on his father-in-law's plantation, located twenty-five miles north of Conway, Laura H. Richardson, a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas M. and Mary (Williams) Richardson. Mrs. Mitchell's father, who received his medical

J Mitchell

Horace E. Mitchell

James N. Mitchell

education at one of the leading medical schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was, prior to the Civil War, numbered amongst the outstanding physicians and plantation owners of Waverly, Tennessee, where he owned 1,600 acres of land and many slaves. During the Civil War Dr. Richardson lent his professional services to both the Union and the Confederate Army and after the Civil War he sold his Tennessee property and removed to Conway, Arkansas, where he resumed his activities as a physician and plantation owner. After her husband's death, Mrs. Mitchell returned to Conway, where she has continued to reside since then and where she owns considerable real estate and a farm. These properties she has managed with marked ability, engaging also in the mortgage business and being regarded as one of the most progressive and most representative women of Arkansas. Besides belonging to the Order of the Eastern Star, she is also a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were the parents of three sons: 1. Mason E. Mitchell, born January 9, 1875, thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, and now a lieutenant-commander, Paymaster Department, United States Navy, being stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. 2. James N. Mitchell, born March 18, 1878, died August 9, 1910. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, being a conductor of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad. He left a wife and two daughters, Helen, wife of Harris Pollock and Laura Louise, wife of Roy George. 3. Frank Worth Mitchell, born November 9, 1884, died in 1910, as a result of a railroad accident. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell adopted a daughter, at age of three, in 1887, Priscilla Smith Mitchell; educated in common schools of Conway and Central College. She is the wife of James A. Mahoney, of North Little Rock. He is a road commissioner. Mason E. Mitchell's son James Armistead Mitchell, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, likewise is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, was commissioned ensign, United States Navy, during the World War, resigned after the war and is now engaged in the stock brokerage business in Boston, Massachusetts. He makes his home at No. 215 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Mitchell is a frequent visitor. He married Alva Scott, born in Georgia, and they have one son, James Armistead, Jr.

In the town of his birth, Concord, North Carolina, James Valentine Mitchell died April 5, 1893. By his death his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his many friends a loyal and genial companion, the city of Conway one of its outstanding, most upright and most representative citizens and a man who for many years had devoted himself unselfishly to the public welfare. Today, many years after his death, he is still fondly remembered, and most so by those who knew him best.

ALLEN H. HAMITER—Distinguished citizen, widely known throughout the State of Arkansas, Allen H. Hamiter has had a varied, interesting and replete career, as lawyer, realty operator, and public figure. He was born in Walnut Hill, Lafayette County, November 27, 1867, and is a son of John Hodges and Florence (Lafayette) Hamiter. His father, a farmer and man of affairs, served many years as a justice of the peace, and several years as tax assessor of Lafayette County. In the war between the states, he fought under Confederate colors, advancing for his valor and alertness in line of duty from the rank of private to that of colonel.

Allen H. Hamiter received his academic instruction in the common schools of Lafayette County. Later he took a commercial course, at Commercial College, Little Rock, and completed his education with three years of study at Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas. Reared on his father's farm, he assisted his father there until he was of age, then taught school and attended college until he was twenty-seven, paying his expenses out of what he earned. He was admitted to practice before the Bar of Arkansas in 1895, and since then has practiced law in all courts of Arkansas. He has also dealt in realty and insurance, concurrently. He is a foremost business and professional figure in Lewisville, where his career has centered.

Prominent in general affairs, highly regarded by the people of his community, Mr. Hamiter was honored with election as mayor of Lewisville. He has served as treasurer of Lafayette County, and, as representative of this county in the State Legislature, acted as speaker of the House. In 1908 he served as Acting Governor of Arkansas. Fraternally active, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he was Chancellor and Commander; and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On November 27, 1894, Mr. Hamiter was united in marriage with Katie Williams, daughter of Jasper and Margaret Williams. They have a daughter, Florence Margaret, who was born in October, 1896.

A native and life-long resident of Lafayette County, Mr. Hamiter is a true son of the South and of this soil. What he has accomplished in his worthy career has inspired numbers of men around him. He did it himself, unassisted. With vision, forethought and courage, he went ahead, and has attained a markedly distinctive position in contemporary affairs.

JUDGE GEORGE WILLIAM REED—A native of New York State, Judge Reed was admitted to the New York Bar at the age of twenty-one years, more than fifty years ago. A few years afterwards he removed to Kansas, where he resided for ten years, engaged in the practice of his profession and in publishing and editing a newspaper. In 1890 he came to Arkansas and for the first six years was the editor and publisher of a successful newspaper at Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne County. At the end of this period he resumed the practice of law, continuing in it since then. Judge Reed is one of the best-known members of the Arkansas Bar and at various times has been elected by his fellow-citizens to important offices, having served as a District Court Judge and as mayor of Heber Springs. Twice he has also been appointed postmaster, once in Kansas and the second time in Heber Springs. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic and other fraternal affairs and in every respect he is regarded as one of the outstanding citizens of Cleburne County.

Judge George William Reed was born at Nelson, Madison County, New York, January 28, 1857, a son of William Truxton and Mary M. (Reed) Reed. Though both his parents bore the same family name, they were not related to each other by blood. His father was a native of Maine, his mother of New York, the former having been engaged for many years successfully in farming. Judge Reed was one of two children, having one sister, Mary Amelia. He was educated in private schools in New York State and during his youth helped on his father's farm. In 1878 he had the misfortune of losing his left hand in a threshing machine. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law in the office of Smith and Haskell, prominent attorneys of Morrisville, New York, and also at the Albany, New York, Law College. Admitted to the New York Bar, November 19, 1878, he established himself in the practice of law at Morrisville, New York, where he continued for two years. In 1880 he removed to Salem, Kansas, of which town he remained a resident for eight years, removing then to Mankato, Kansas, where he remained for two years. While a resident of Kansas he edited and published a newspaper, called "The Jacksonian." In 1890 he came to Arkansas and, locating at Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne county, he continued to edit and publish this newspaper until 1896. At that time he gave up his journalistic work and reëntered the practice of law, in which he has continued since then with notable success, excepting only the period, during which he served as judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court, to which office he was elected in 1910 and in which he served with distinction for one term. He also was twice elected mayor of Heber Springs. President Cleveland twice honored him by appointing him postmaster, the first time during his first term as President of the United States, while Judge Reed was still a resident of Kansas, and the second time during President Cleveland's second term, when Judge Reed served as postmaster of Heber Springs. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Christian Church. For many years a Mason, Judge Reed has been prominently active in Masonic affairs. In 1929 he was appointed chairman of a committee of five by the Grand Master of the Supreme Lodge of Arkansas, this committee having been appointed for the purpose of investigating the advisability of establishing a Home for Aged and Indigent Masons and for Masons' Wives and Widows. Judge Reed is also prominently active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was Grand Master of Arkansas in 1913.

Judge Reed married, December 24, 1877, Fannie L. Stoker, like himself a native of New York State. Judge and Mrs. Reed are the parents of five children: 1. William Howard, prominently active in public affairs in Arkansas, who served as Speaker of the House of Representatives during 1923-24 and who is now, in 1929, State Comptroller, residing in Little Rock. 2. Floyd Stoker, a resident of Wolf Bayou, Arkansas. 3. George Mason, a resident of Heber Springs. 4. Neill, a resident of Blytheville, Arkansas, of which town he is mayor. 5. Ella, who married John B. Robertson, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

DANIEL GARRISON—After having been engaged, together with his father, in the livestock business for some three years, immediately following the completion of his education, Mr. Garrison entered the employ of one of the leading mercantile establishments of his native town, St. Joe, Searcy County. His ability and industry soon enabled him to buy an interest in this business and, somewhat later, he also became postmaster. Eventually, however, he disposed of his interest in the business and since then, covering a period of some sixteen years, he has been successfully engaged in banking. He is now president of the Citizens' Bank of St. Joe, which he helped to found and to the continuous prosperity and growth of which he made material contributions. Of course, Mr. Garrison is regarded as one of the leading and most substantial citizens of St. Joe, where he enjoys much popularity and the entire confidence and the utmost respect of all his fellow-townsmen.

Daniel Garrison was born at St. Joe, Searcy County, January 15, 1874, a son of Thomas P. and Sarah (Russell) Garrison. His father is a native of Virginia and later lived in Missouri, in which latter State Mr. Garrison's mother was born. Mr. Garrison is one of seven children and received his education in the public schools of Valley Springs and of Marshall, Searcy County. After leaving school he was engaged in the livestock business with his father for about three years. At the end of this period he entered the employ of the B. F. Henley & Sons Mercantile Company, his first position with this concern being of a clerical nature. Eventually he bought an interest in the company, which he retained for a considerable period of time. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster of St. Joe, holding this office for four years and administering the duties of it with much ability and to the entire satisfaction of the community. About 1909 he disposed of his interest in the B. F. Henley & Sons Mercantile Company and, together with several other prominent St. Joe men, organized the Citizens' Bank of St. Joe. When this financial institution was first brought into existence, it started with a capital of $10,000. At that time Mr. Garrison was elected cashier, an office which he continued to fill with marked ability, until he became president of the bank, which latter office he still holds. Under his very able and careful management the bank has enjoyed steady growth and prosperity and today has a surplus and undivided profits in excess of $3,000. Mr. Garrison's religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Joe, of the board of trustees of which he is a member. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Garrison married, September 25, 1898, Ida May Henley, like himself a native of St. Joe. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison are the parents of three sons: 1. Daniel Garrison, Jr., associated with his father in the management of the Citizens' Bank of St. Joe, of which he is now the cashier. 2. Albert H. Garrison, a resident of Wood River, Illinois, where he is connected with the Shell Oil Corporation. 3. Benjamin F. Garrison, a resident of Harrison, Arkansas, where he is the owner of the Coca-Cola Bottling Works.

JAMES BERRY MILHAM—A native of one of the Western counties of Arkansas and a life-long resident of his native State, Mr. Milham was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and studied law in the offices of one of the leading Arkansas lawyers of the period immediately preceding the World War. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1914, he practiced his profession successfully for the first twelve years in Saline and in Grant counties, but since 1926 has been one of the most prominent lawyers of Smackover, Union County. His standing in the legal profession is very high and is equalled by the popularity which he enjoys in his personal relations with his fellow-townsmen.

James Berry Milham was born in Polk County, August 6, 1881, a son of John B. and Jane (Weahunt) Milham, both natives of Georgia. His parents came to Arkansas early in their lives. His father, as well as one of his father's brothers, served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, the former with General Lee's Army, the latter in the cavalry under General Morgan. Mr. Milham received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Arkansas and then took up the study of law under I. S. McClellan, taking also law courses from a well-established correspondence school. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1914, he established himself in the practice of law at Benton, the county seat of Saline County. On April 1, 1926, he came to Smackover, where he has continued to practice and is regarded as a very able and resourceful lawyer. Mr. Milham is a man of public spirit and takes an active interest in civic affairs, being in that respect a worthy representative of his family. Patriotism and public spirit are well established family traditions in the Milham family, a fact proven by the service record of one of Mr. Milham's brothers, the late G. P. Milham, who served during the World War as a lieutenant in the aviation corps and was killed in action in France. In politics Mr. Milham is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Milham married, in 1904, Lorena Ray, of Grant County. Mr. and Mrs. Milham had four children: 1. Howard, now deceased. 2. Gladys, who married Joseph Boyd, of Smackover. 3. Louise, who assists her father in his legal work in his office 4. James Berry Milham, Jr., who makes his home with his parents.

THOMAS MOSES CORY—With a thorough knowledge of the insurance business, Thomas M. Cory has had a successful career with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, with which company he has been associated since 1894 and for which he has been agency cashier in Little Rock since February 1, 1900. Mr. Cory is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Little Rock, and one of the organizers of Wright Avenue Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in which he serves as an elder. He has been recording secretary of the State Missionary Society for that communion since 1906.

Mr. Cory was born January 21, 1866, at Dallas, Texas, the son of Azro Buck Cory, a veteran newspaperman and native Pennsylvanian, who died at Harrison, Arkansas, at the age of ninety years in 1915, and Rhoda Scott (Hart) Cory, born in Illinois and died in 1924 at the age of eighty-seven years.

Thomas M. Cory attended the public schools of Harrison, where he made his start in the business world first as a printer, and then for three years as clerk in the United States Land Office at that place. Afterward he became assistant cashier of the Boone County Bank, of Harrison, which position he held until after his connection with the Equitable Life Assurance Society in their agency at Harrison. After a training in the Chicago office of the Equitable he was transferred to the Little Rock Agency in 1900. Mr. Cory is a veteran in the service of the company and renders invaluable aid to the Society. His expert judgment in all matters having to do with the various phases of the life insurance business is frequently sought by agents of other companies as well as his own.

For several years Mr. Cory has been State Treasurer of the Arkansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In 1889, Mr. Cory married, at Harrison, Arkansas, Emma Josephine Armitage, eldest daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Eleanora (Barnard) Armitage. To this union were born two daughters and a son: 1. Lucy Frances, the wife of Hugh Barclay Tucker, and the mother of one child. 2. Ada Eleanora Barnard, the wife of J. Edmund Cook, and the mother of five children. 3. Thomas Armitage, accountant, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, who married, in 1928, Laura Louise Goudelock.

ERNEST BRINER—One of the enterprising young attorneys of Benton is Ernest Briner, who was born at Saline Center, Arkansas, October 2, 1889, the son of Henry and Anna (Kull) Briner, the parents both natives of Switzerland. Henry Briner, engaged all his active life as a farmer, died in 1926, and his wife passed away in 1929.

Ernest Briner acquired his education in the public schools and in the University of Arkansas. He chose law as the profession he wished to follow as a life work, and was admitted to the bar of Arkansas in 1917, but owing to the intervention of the World War, he did not begin the practice of his profession until the year 1919. With the declaration of war, Mr. Briner enlisted for service and, like hundreds of other young men, with a feeling of pride in being able to render a patriotic service to his country. He served in the 31st Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and in 1919 returned to his home with an honorable discharge. Shortly after his return he became associated for a short time in the practice of law with J. S. Utley, who subsequently became attorney-general of the State. Then, locating in Benton, he opened an office on his own account for the general practice of law, where he has continued his professional work with an ever-increasing clientele, and is regarded as one of the leading attorneys in Benton. During this interval he has served as city attorney of Benton, and deputy prosecuting attorney for Saline Center.

Mr. Briner takes a keen interest in civic matters. He is a member of the Benton Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Association, and is a director of the Citizens' Savings Bank, of Benton. Fraternally, he belongs to Benton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Albert Pike Consistory; while in religion, he is a reformed Lutheran.

Mr. Briner's marriage took place in 1927, when he married Grace E. Cabe, of Arkansas. There are no children.

GEORGE F. UPTON—A native of Kansas, but since his early youth a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Upton received his education in Missouri before coming to Arkansas and, after leaving school, entered there the printing business. He continued in it after his arrival in Arkansas and at a comparatively early age became the owner of the Dardanelle "Post-Dispatch" and of the entire printing equipment connected with the publication of this paper. Of it he has since then been the sole owner and also the editor, and under his able and progressive management this newspaper has become one of the most successful and most influential weekly papers in that part of Arkansas. For many years Mr. Upton has also taken a very active part in civic affairs and he has served at various times as a member of the school board, the city council and as the mayor. In these various positions he has proven himself a very able and conscientious public official and today he possesses to a remarkable degree the confidence, respect and liking of his fellow-townsmen.

George F. Upton was born at Lawrence, Kansas, February 13, 1878, a son of Chester E. and Mary B. (Boots) Upton. His father, who was born in Massachusetts and who is a harness maker, came to Arkansas in 1896, locating at first at Stuttgart, from where he removed to Dardanelle in 1898. Mr. Upton's mother, who was born in Missouri, died in April, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Chester E. Upton were the parents of five children: 1. Lillie, who died in infancy. 2. Una, who married John R. Fault, of Dallas, Texas. 3. George F., of whom further. 4. Chester E., Jr., of Los Angeles, California. 5. Benjamin F. Upton, a resident of Shawnee, Oklahoma.

George F. Upton received his education in the public schools of Lamar, Missouri, which he left after passing through the eighth grade. He then entered the printing business in that town, continuing to work at that trade for three years. At the end of this period he came to Stuttgart with his parents and there, too, worked at the printing trade for two years. In 1898 he removed with his parents to Dardanelle and became connected with the printing establishment of the "Post-Dispatch," with which he continued as an employee for three years. At the end of that period he leased the printing plant for two years and then bought it outright. Since then he has been the sole owner, publisher and editor of the "Post-Dispatch." This weekly newspaper has prospered and grown constantly under his management and today has a circulation in excess of 1,200. Its printing equipment is of the most modern type, including linotype machines and other modern printing equipment. Ever since coming to Dardanelle, Mr. Upton has taken a deep interest in the development of this city, taking an active part in all civic enterprises. He has served effectively as a member of the city council and of the local school board, and during 1916-18 served as mayor. He has made many valuable contributions to the growth and prosperity of his town and naturally is regarded as one of its most representative and influential citizens. He is a member of the Masonic Order while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

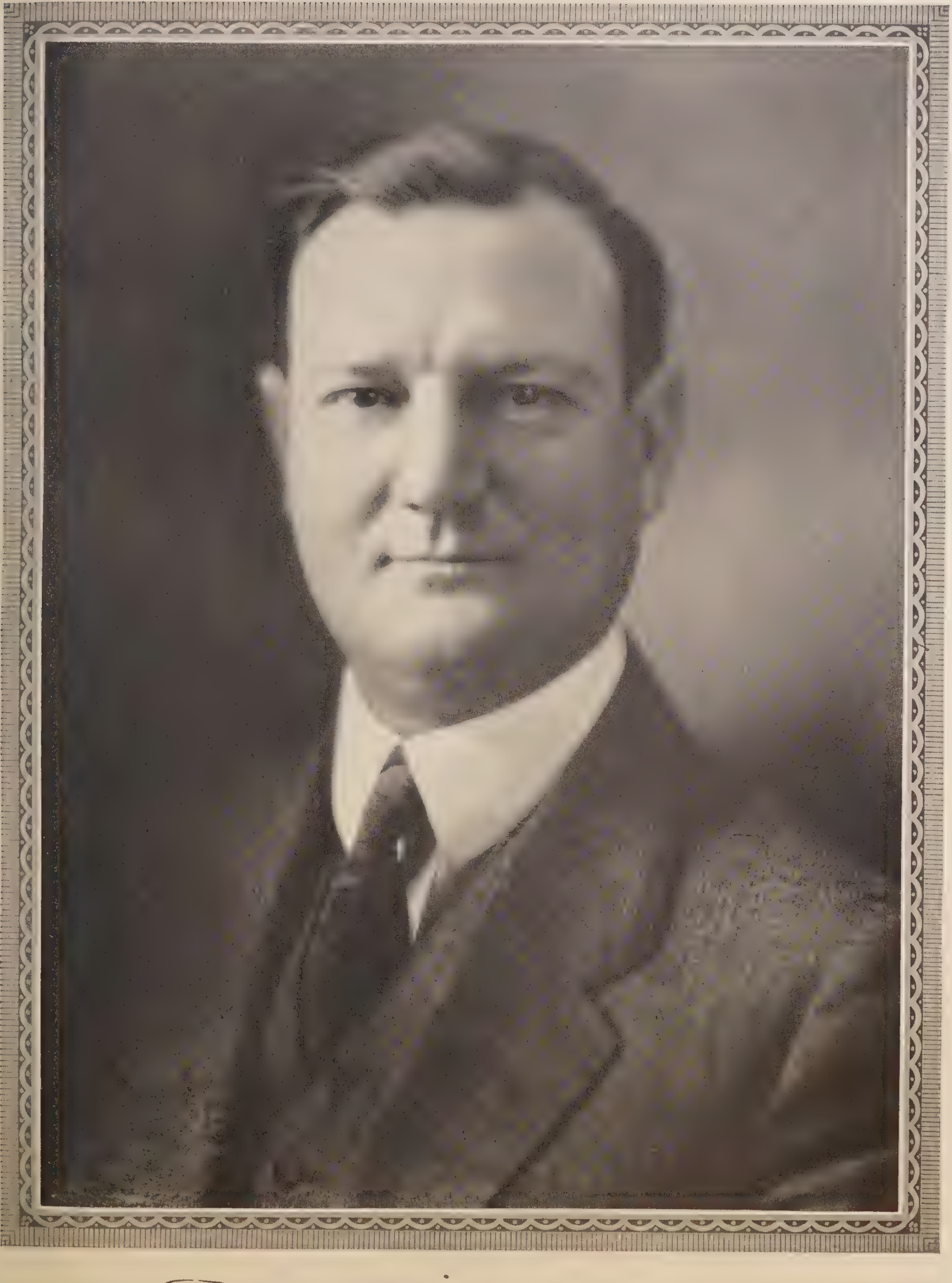
Mr. Upton married, February 8, 1905, Janelle Lemoyne, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Upton are the parents of three children: 1. William E., a resident of Little Rock. 2. George F., Jr., who is associated in business with his father. 3. Robert M., who makes his home with his parents.

JAMES GILBERT LEIGH—Mr. Leigh was born November 28, 1879, at Dallas, Texas, the son of James Gilbert Leigh, native of Georgia, and himself an insurance man, and Louise (Waddell) Leigh, who was born in Alabama. He attended the public schools of Little Rock, where his parents had moved while he was still a young boy, and in 1901 entered the insurance business in Little Rock in association with his uncle, L. B. Leigh. Shortly after the subject of this sketch formed the connection, the business was re-organized to give him the rating of partner and the name was changed to L. B. Leigh & Company. Thus it has continued, and now is the largest and one of the oldest insurance general agencies in Arkansas. The Leigh office handles all types of insurance, with the exception of life insurance and represents the following companies: The Home Insurance Company of New York; The New York Underwriters Insurance Company; The Automobile Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut; Fire & Marine Underwriters, Automobile Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut; American Alliance Insurance Company, New York; American Central Insurance Company, St. Louis, Missouri; Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Providence, Rhode Island; London & Lancashire Insurance Company, London, England; Orient Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut; Franklin Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; City of New York Insurance Company, New York; Homestead Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore, Maryland; Southern Fire Insurance Company, New York; Southern Surety Company of New York, and the Home Indemnity Company, New York.

Mr. Leigh is connected in authoritative capacities with a number of other business concerns and is vice-president and secretary of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association; president of the Rose City Realty Company; and vice-president of the Arlington Realty Company; also he devotes a large share of his energies to business men's organization work and, in addition to having served as president of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, The Little Rock Community Chest, an ex-director of the United States Chamber of Commerce, ex-president of the American Association of Fire Insurance General Agents, is at present (1930) president of the Arkansas State League of Building and Loan Associations.

J. Gilbert Leigh married, November 10, 1903, Effie O'Bryan, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. To this union have been born two children: 1. Virginia Louise, graduate of Sweetbriar College and the Floating University on its trip around the world. 2. James Gilbert, Jr., a graduate of Culver Military Academy, now attending the Lawrenceville School in preparation for Princeton University.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN—Without equivocation the towering first citizen of his generation in Hot Springs was William H. Martin. Modest himself of his achievements in behalf of his fellows, there was a tacit and unanimous acknowledgment of his leadership in civic activities and it was with pride that the community accepted him as an example of purest citizenship. He came to Hot Springs when a boy, fresh from the elementary schools of his native county, and perhaps his greatest satisfaction was derived from the fact that he helped to bring the first railroad into the town by carrying water for the laborers who built it. He was importuned to accept nomination for the highest offices within the gift of the electorate of the State, but his preference was for work of a different nature, although he was at all times in the vanguard where the services he was so well qualified to render were in demand by the political party of which he was an honored member. Half a century of his life was



Gilbert Leigh

devoted to the people of Arkansas, who honored him as a great leader, regardless of party affiliation. As a lawyer he held a commanding position and nothing but a change in the national administration, following the tenure of office by Woodrow Wilson, prevented his selection as a judge of the Federal District Court, to succeed Judge Jacob Trieber, who was ready to resign in his favor. He was a man upon whom Nature had showered her richest gifts with a prodigal hand. Tall, erect and strikingly handsome, his magnificent figure and nobility of expression attracted immediate attention in any gathering. His mind was powerful and well disciplined, he was naturally eloquent and his eloquence of expression in public speaking, of which he was a master, was made doubly impressive by his perfect integrity and lofty character. He was a man among men and a citizen of whom the whole country might well be proud.

He was born in Princeton, Dallas County, Arkansas, February 20, 1863, one of the two children of William H. and Lucy (Reed) Martin, his father having been a merchant in the village. Here he grew up, attended the elementary schools in Princeton, Tulip, and Malvern, and completed his scholastic training with the eighth grade. His father had served in the Civil War, from which he emerged in poor physical condition, and both he and his wife died when their sons were of tender age. His namesake began the study of law in the offices of his cousin, Chancellor T. B. Martin, a noted lawyer in Arkansas history, where he remained for a year or two, being admitted to the bar shortly after he became of age and when he was a resident of Hot Springs. Before beginning his professional career he had been employed here by the builders of the narrow gauge railroad and he was particularly proud of reflecting that he had been a part of the machinery that had made the cut on Pleasant Street through which the first railroad into this city passed. It was in this neighborhood that he had his residence for a number of years and many of his quiet walks were taken over the Pleasant Street Bridge that he had helped to build years before. His employment by the railroad builders later led to his appointment as station agent at Moscow, on a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad below Pine Bluff, a fortunate thing for him and for the people of the State. With time at his disposal and ambition urging his soul, he improved the opportunity by study, paving the way for an education that later in life brought him to be regarded as one of the finest orators in the land, his gifted tongue and logical mind drawing and holding the attention of audiences whether from the ranks of the most learned or from the masses of the American people. In Hot Springs he formed a law partnership with Charles D. Greaves, a man of recognized ability, which continued until the death of the last named. The young lawyer had served as city attorney and prosecuting attorney and during the administration of President Wilson was appointed United States District Attorney, an office he filled with honor and credit. When it was decided to hold a convention for the revision of the State constitution he and Colonel S. W. Fordyce were elected overwhelmingly as delegates from Garland County. The labors of the convention were lost during the World War, when nothing but national preparedness was in the minds of the people, the revised constitution failing acceptance when submitted to vote. One of his last services to the State was when Senator Joe T. Robinson was to be officially notified in Hot Springs of his nomination for the vice-presidency by the National Democratic Convention at Houston, Texas. The expenses connected with this notification would have devolved upon the people of Hot Springs and amounted to about $15,000. Mr. Martin succeeded in having these expenses paid out of the funds of the Democratic National Committee. His death occurred in Hot Springs, June 7, 1929. At the time of his death he was head of the law firm of Martin, Wooten and Martin, had served twice as president of the Garland County Bar Association and was a director in the Arlington Hotel Company.

William H. Martin married, April 30, 1889, Mamie Keeley, of Memphis, Tennessee, and they were the parents of three children: Thomas K., a prominent attorney (see following biography); Elizabeth, and Mrs. Garnett Eisele, all of Hot Springs.

In recognition of the esteem in which he was held, the Arkansas Bar Association, of which he was an honored member, passed resolutions, of which the following is an excerpt:

> Our bar has never had a member who more richly deserved its affection or who possessed it in larger measure. Often we are called to mourn the loss of a distinguished jurist; rarely do we mourn the loss of such a friend. The friends he had and their adoption tried, he grappled to his heart with hooks of steel, and he was ever ready to extend the hand of friendship to any worthy member of our profession. In his passing we have not only lost one of our foremost lawyers, but to all our hearts there comes a pang of personal loss. We not only admired his splendid talents, but we loved him as a man, from the very depths of our souls.

THOMAS K. MARTIN—For the first fourteen years of his professional career as a practitioner at the bar of Arkansas, Thomas K. Martin was the fortunate associate of his distinguished father, leading citizen of Hot Springs and a pioneer of the State. Born to a heritage of honor, intellect and industry, Mr. Martin has illustrated in high degree his right to the esteem in which he is held by the people and by his colleagues. Loyal to his duties as a citizen, he has been effective as a lawyer and faithful to all trusts with which he has been associated, making an army of friends and maintaining the traditions of achievement and integrity which have been handed down to him as a sacred trust.

He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, February 11, 1890, a son of William H. and Mamie (Keeley) Martin, and was educated in the public schools and at Castle Heights Preparatory School, afterward attending the University of Virginia and being graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. In that year he was admitted to the bar and began his professional career in Hot Springs in association with the firm of Martin, Wooten and Martin, which firm, with the exception of the senior partner, whose death occurred in 1929, still continues to function. Mr. Martin is a member of the American Bar Association, and of the Arkansas State, and Garland County Bar associations. During the World War he served at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, and was one of the most active of the "four-minute" speakers. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church; and he belongs to the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a member of the Board of Governors; the Kiwanis Club, of which he is past president, and the Hot

Springs Country Club, of which he is a director. He is also a director and secretary of the Arlington and Eastman hotels.

Thomas K. Martin married, in 1920, Nona R. Broussard, of Louisiana.

WILLIAM HENRY JONES—The outstanding business success which came to the late William Henry Jones, of Paragould, Arkansas, won admiration for his keenness and ability without decreasing the general affection felt for the man called throughout the community, "Uncle Dick." He was one of the wealthiest men in the town, a large property owner, and an officer in important enterprises. At the same time he was one of the generous and public-spirited citizens who contributed much to the general advancement of the section.

William Henry Jones was born at Greenfield, Weakley County, Tennessee, August 16, 1851, son of Darlin and Margaret Jones. His father was a planter. After gaining an educational foundation in the public schools of Tennessee, the son established himself in the grocery business in Greenfield and continued there for six years. It was in 1881 that he sold this enterprise and moved to Arkansas, residing first in Fort Smith, where he built several brick houses as a contractor. His next move was to Newport, Arkansas, where he engaged in the wholesale business for a year. In 1883 he settled in Paragould, then merely a trading post. What is now the business district was then a swamp. He opened a grocerey store and established a flour mill and cotton gin, later opening up other gins until he owned three at the time of his death. The flour mill was operated by a company, of which Mr. Jones was the largest stockholder and manager of the mill, which became one of the largest of its kind in the section. It was twice burned and after being rebuilt the first time it was abandoned, the property being sold. Mr. Jones in the meantime acquired much valuable city and farm property as he disposed of his other interests, and he improved his holdings, erecting substantial dwellings on his lots, and building the Jones apartments, handsome two-story brick buildings, on West Court Street opposite the post office. He sold to the Paragould Hotel Company the ground on West Emerson Street now occupied by the Vandervoort Hotel. He was president of the Paragould and the Green banks, and a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce and the House-Jones Grain Company, as well as vice-president of the Stedman Hardware Company. He was considered one of the most sagacious business men in the section.

His political alignment was with the Democratic party, and he took a lively and intelligent interest in public affairs. In young manhood he was a justice of the peace in his township and served capably throughout his term of office. As he grew older, he retained his enthusiasm for the general welfare and particularly enjoyed young men of promise, to whom he offered much encouragement and, when sought, timely advice. He belonged to the Woodmen of the World, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His allegiance in matters of religion went to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which he served as steward.

William Henry Jones married, March 8, 1881, in Greenfield, Tennessee, Ellen T. Ward, daughter of James J. and Almeda Ward. Her father, who had volunteered for service during the Civil War and who had been active for six months, until replaced by his oldest son, became a prosperous general merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones the following children were born: Harry E.; Maud; Almeda; John; Jennie J.; and Arthur, who died in infancy.

Mr. Jones died on January 8, 1917, at the age of sixty-five, and so important was he to the advancement of the community that he is still vividly remembered in business and social circles in Paragould. Out of respect to his memory the banks and business houses were closed during his funeral rites, and everybody, important and unimportant did honor to this friend of the growing city. He was a kindly and lovable man, though of a strong and practical nature, and he had a happy home life and many devoted friends. To the building up of his city he made a real and lasting contribution.

JAMES W. LEVEY, M. D.—During the fifteen years Dr. Levey has been engaged in the practice of his profession, he has had an extensive experience, not only in general practice, but also in hospital and public health work. For the greater part of these fifteen years he has been connected with the United States Public Health Service and since 1926 he has been stationed at Hot Springs as assistant director of the United States Free Clinic. In that capacity he has not only shown marked professional ability, but has also made valuable contributions to the progress and growth of Hot Springs. His standing in his profession is very high and he is regarded as an authority on hospital and public health work.

James W. Levey was born at Beltrami, Minnesota, January 6, 1894, a son of James D. and Martha B. (Freedlund) Levey. His father, now deceased, was a farmer and, like Dr. Levey's mother, a native of Minnesota. Dr. Levey received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and then took up the study of medicine at the medical school of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915. Immediately afterwards he became an interne at the University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Having thus acquired practical experience in his profession, he entered the government service as superintendent of the United States Hospital at Omega, Minnesota; from there he went somewhat later to St. Paul, Minnesota, as assistant superintendent of the City and County Hospital. After this, he entered again the government service, this time as assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Department, being assigned to medical field work with the Minnesota State Board of Health. Later he became superintendent of the medical department of Armour & Company, packers, at St. Paul, and at Chicago, Illinois, after which he engaged for several years in the general practice of medicine, serving also as surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Sanborn, Iowa. In 1926 he reëntered the United States Public Health Service and came to Hot Springs as assistant director of the United States Free Clinic in this city, in which capacity he has continued to serve. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Jesse T Smith

while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Levey is not married. He makes his home at No. 110 Laurel Street, Hot Springs.

JESSE T. SMITH—Beginning life as an employee on a cotton plantation, Jesse T. Smith, of Garland City, Miller County, now owns two thousand acres of rich land in that district of Arkansas and has fifteen hundred under cultivation. He also owns and conducts a prosperous mercantile establishment in Garland City. On the farm he maintains fifty negro families to work the land and keeps eighty head of mules and horses, with a complete equipment of modern appliance. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Jesse T. Smith married, April 3, 1904, Elsie McClure, a native of Miller County and daughter of Dan W. and Mary (Hensley) McClure. They were the parents of four children, the first deceased in infancy. The others are.: Alberta Lillian, Alta Bell, and Audrey Wooding.

JOSEPH G. HUDGENS—A member of an old Georgia family, and himself a native and life-long resident of Arkansas, the late Joseph G. Hudgens was for many years one of the leading planters and merchants of Polk County. One of the original settlers of Mena, the present county seat of Polk County, Mr. Hudgens made many important contributions to the building up of this town, becoming one of its earliest general merchants and erecting a number of its most substantial business buildings and private residences. He was greatly liked and highly respected in this community, and did everything in his power to further its welfare and progress.

Joseph G. Hudgens was a native of Arkansas, born February 14, 1837. He was self-educated and early in life engaged in farming, in which field of endeavor he met with marked success. At Dallas, then the county seat of Polk County, he owned 1,300 acres of valuable farm land, while at Ouachita he owned five hundred more. In Dallas he conducted a general mercantile business, the local cotton gin, sawmill and flour mill, enterprises which prospered greatly under his able management and which were valuable contributions to the welfare of the community. When Mena, two miles from Dallas, was opened as a townsite, Mr. Hudgens bought several blocks of land and engaged in the general mercantile business as one of the early merchants of the new county seat. He erected several brick and stone business buildings and a number of substantial private homes. Though he eventually disposed of his business, a short time prior to his death, he continued in the ownership of his real estate holdings, which, today, some twenty years after his death, are still held by his widow. Mr. Hudgens was a man of sterling character. He was widely known throughout Polk County for his ability as a planter and as a merchant and for his integrity and reliability. A veteran of the Civil War, he served in one of the volunteer regiments from Arkansas in the Confederate Army. Later, he represented his home district as a Democrat in the Arkansas House of Representatives. He was for many years a member of the Masonic Order, and belonged to several of its organizations. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hudgens married at Dallas, Polk County, February 16, 1871, Cynthia E. Cecil, a daughter of the late George B. and Margaret Cecil. Mrs. Hudgens' father was a large landowner of Dallas, in which town Mrs. Hudgens was born October 1, 1849. Since her husband's death she has continued to make her home at Mena, her residence located at No. 711 Seventh Street. Mr. and Mrs. Hudgens were the parents of two children: Annie and Joel. Mrs. Hudgens, now far advanced in age and one of the highly respected citizens of Mena, has had the pleasure of seeing grow up one grandchild and two great-grandchildren.

Joseph G. Hudgens died, March 3, 1909, at his home in Mena. Though his death was the natural conclusion of a long, busy, and useful life, it was nevertheless a shock to his family and represented an irreparable loss to them. It was also regretted by a large circle of friends, who lost in him a loyal and genial companion. Indeed, the entire community sorrowed at his passing, which ended the career of one of its outstanding citizens, one who was connected with the history of Mena since its beginnings, and who always was willing and eager to further its welfare. Today (1930) though two decades have passed since his demise, Mr. Hudgens is still fondly remembered by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

JESSE BOSLER GREGG—During the last forty years of his life Jesse Bosler Gregg became one of the most active business men of northeastern Arkansas and established a name for uprightness and stainless character that was not second to any citizen of the State. Endowed with an industrious nature, a keen mind and an indefatigable ambition to help others as he helped himself, he followed out the tenets of a long line of progressive ancestors and maintained their traditions in all the fullness of their meaning. He dealt with all others as he wished them to deal with him and in this code of ethics made an army of friends, who mourned his death as they cherished the memory of his friendship in life. Progressive in spirit and action, he built up a prosperous business and so invested his earnings that he was able to acquire large holdings of valuable property in Jonesboro and its environs. In many of the activities of the district he was a leader, devoted to the progress of the community and loyal to the principles of real democracy and unity of commercial and social operations. He was a sound churchman and was interested in all movements that were initiated for the improvement of general conditions. He was a true humanitarian and no man came to him for comfort of spirit or body and left his presence without receiving what he asked. In his death Arkansas lost a valuable citizen and a most useful adjunct of advancing civilization.

He was born in Central Tennessee, October 12, 1850, a son of Hiram and Lydia Muse Gregg, his father having been a prosperous planter and a veteran of the Civil War. He acquired his education in the local schools of his native State, where he remained until 1871. In that year he came to Arkansas, established himself in a general contracting business in Jonesboro and almost immediately entered upon his course of prosperity. He soon added a mortician business to his activities and manufactured caskets. Still filled with energy and ambition, he added to the mortician business a furniture, dry goods and feed store, all of which enterprises added their quota to his income. Investing in real estate, he amassed a fortune and at his death was one of the wealthiest citizens of Jonesboro. In his political affiliations he favored the Democratic party. He was a Methodist in religion and for twenty years was chairman of the board of stewards of his church. Fraternally, he was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred in Jonesboro, August 3, 1911.

Jesse Bosler Gregg married, in Jonesboro, February 11, 1871, Elizabeth Hargrove, daughter of Francis and Mary Ann Hargrove, pioneers of Arkansas. They came to this district before the Civil War and were large plantation owners and slave holders, both sides being rated among the most respected families of what was in the early days the Indian Territory. Jesse Bosler and Elizabeth (Hargrove) Gregg were the parents of five children, who have given them eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The children, in the order of their birth, were: Charles B., James A., Mary E., Bertha E., and Cecil, deceased in infancy.

Mrs. Gregg is the owner of a number of business buildings in Jonesboro, as well as four residences and the mortician establishment, which is being conducted by members of her family.

The late Jesse Bosler Gregg will long be remembered for his helpfulness to trade and progress in this district of Arkansas, as well as for his personal character, which was of the highest standard. He was not only respected, but he was admired and beloved by scores of men and women who had the good fortune to know him with any degree of intimacy during the many years that he was permitted to be among our citizens.

RANDAL L. MITCHELL, JR.—Following ten years employment in the furniture business in Paragould, Randal L. Mitchell, Jr., had by his own energies reached a partnership in an important enterprise and today, still looking forward to midlife, is enrolled on the commercial records of the district as one of its leading business men. Mr. Mitchell is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the southwest, is a man of tireless industry, of high civic interest and a sincere devotion to the code of business ethics that actuates all honorable members of the community.

Born in Crockett County, Tennessee, December 30, 1893, he is a son of the late Randal L. Mitchell. The father who came from his native Tennessee to Arkansas in 1901 and settled in Paragould, where he engaged in farming, died January 10, 1928. His wife, who now lives in Paragould, was a native of Missouri, and her namesake son was a native of Tennessee. They were parents of six children: 1. Conley, deceased. 2. Olive, married D. A. Settlemeyer, of Los Angeles, California. 3. Randal L., of this review. 4. An infant daughter, deceased. 5. Lenolia, married O. O. Miles, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. 6. Cecil, of Paragould.

Randal L., Jr., was educated in the public institutions and graduated from the Paragould High School in 1914. He first became a rural mail carrier, serving the Government in that capacity for one year and then entering the employment of Trice Brothers, furniture dealers and morticians, remaining with that house until 1922. The following two years he spent in conducting the Mitchell Furniture Company, at the end of that period abandoning an independent business career and becoming a partner in the undertaking establishing of Mitchell and Wyatt. He has passed the examination of the Board of Embalmers and is a qualified mortician. In religion he is a Methodist. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Woodmen of the World.

Randal L. Mitchell, Jr., married, August 23, 1916, Lucy Wyatt, a native of this State, and a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Morgan) Wyatt, her mother being a native of Greene County. Their children are: 1. Richard Wyatt. 2. Ralph. 3. Louranda. 4. Betty Jo.

JACOB SHARP—A native of Tennessee, but a resident of Arkansas since his early childhood, the late Jacob Sharp was for many years one of the leading real estate dealers and builders of Jonesboro. His operations were of great importance and value in connection with the building up of this city, and today (1930), more than a quarter of a century after his death, he is still regarded as one of the men, who laid the foundation of the city's present prosperity and importance. He was prominently active in financial affairs, served for many years in one of the most important county offices, did much to advance the cause of agriculture, and took an active part in fraternal and religious work. Thus, through his varied activities, always undertaken and carried on with energy and public spirit, he made constantly helpful contributions to the advancement of the community's welfare and naturally occupied a position of leadership and prominence.

Jacob Sharp was born in Eastern Tennessee, April 7, 1849, a son of Colson and Anne Sharp. Having come with his parents to Jonesboro, where his father became quickly known as an able and successful planter, as a small child, he was educated in the public schools there. As a young man he engaged in general farming and also served very capably for ten successive years as county clerk. Eventually he disposed of his farm lands and made extensive investments in city property in Jonesboro, and from then until his death was successfully engaged in building operations and in selling real estate. For a number of years he also served as secretary of the Jonesboro Building and Loan Association, an office he held at the time of his death. He was a stockholder in the Bank of Jonesboro, holdings still owned by Mrs. Sharp, who also has continued in the ownership of a farm, bought by Mr. Sharp before his death, and in valuable city property left by him at the time of his demise. Mr. Sharp was a member of Jonesboro Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Sharp married at Jonesboro, November 4, 1877, Mollie Mongrum, a daughter of Edward and Sidda Mongrum. Mrs. Sharp, whose father was a prominent planter of Jonesboro, has continued to make her home in Jonesboro since her husband's death, her residence being located at No. 400 West Cherry Street. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp were the parents of nine children, of whom four died in infancy, those surviving being: Linnie P., Roy, Edward, Grace and Jacob. They are all married, and Mrs. Sharp has had the pleasure of seeing eleven grandchildren grow up.

At his home in Jonesboro, Jacob Sharp died, July 13, 1904, at the comparatively early age of fifty-

Jno. H. Long

five years. His death was an irreparable loss to his family, to which he was attached with great devotion. It also was felt keenly by a large circle of friends, and deeply regretted by the entire community, of which he had been a useful and highly respected member for many years. How well he was liked by everybody, who had had the privilege of knowing him, is proven by the fact that even now, though many years have passed since his death and though naturally most of his own contemporaries have followed him to the great beyond, he is still fondly remembered and most so by those who knew him best.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN EUSTICE—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Eustice, after completing his education, was associated for several years in business with his late father, who was a well-known coal operator of Pope County. He then engaged for a short period in the candy jobbing business at Clarksville, Johnson County, and since 1927 has been postmaster of this town. In this office he has shown marked ability, looking after his duties to the entire satisfaction of the community and thus contributing materially to its welfare and prosperity. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, and takes an active interest in religious affairs, as well as in everything that promises to promote the development and progress of the town.

Abraham Lincoln Eustice was born at Russellville, Pope County, February 27, 1902, a son of William Robert and Elizabeth (Dunn) Eustice. His father, who was a native of Tennessee and who died January 27, 1925, was a coal operator, and one of the leading figures in opening up and developing the coal mines near Russellville, having a Mr. A. Lloyd as his partner in these operations. Mr. Eustice's mother was born in Alabama and since the death of her husband has made her home at Clarksville. Mr. and Mrs. William Robert Eustice were the parents of eleven children, of whom four died in infancy; the others were: 1. Robert, deceased. 2. William H., a resident of Clarksville. 3. Hattie, who died June 15, 1929. 4. Katie, deceased. 5. Fred, a resident of Clarksville. 6. Abraham Lincoln, of this review. 7. Violet, deceased.

Mr. Eustice received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Clarksville and then attended for two years the College of the Ozarks, Clarksville. At the end of this period he went to work for his father as a bookkeeper in connection with the latter's coal mining operations, continuing in that capacity for three years. The next year he spent in the candy jobbing business at Clarksville as the owner of such an establishment, until, September 1, 1927, he was appointed postmaster of Clarksville. This position he has since continued to hold, filling it much to his credit and likewise to the benefit of the community. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Clarksville Lions Club, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Eustice married, November 25, 1927, Josephine Jean Wilkinson. Mr. and Mrs. Eustice were the parents of one child, Nancy, who died in infancy. Mrs. Eustice, a graduate of Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, is now a teacher of French and English in the Clarksville High School.

ALBERT F. ANNEN—In the life of Hot Springs and other Arkansas communities Albert F. Annen has for many years taken a leading part, having long been a prominent figure in the engineering profession. For a number of years he was an engineer on his own account here, but since 1925 has been associated with G. C. Smith in a partnership which has done much for the civic growth and welfare of the Hot Springs district, especially in the direction of paving, but also in all sorts of construction work.

Mr. Annen was born February 23, 1880, at Adams, Indiana, son of Christian M. and Rosina (Moses) Annen. His father, a native of Switzerland, was a farmer all his life and a prominent figure in his community until his death in 1918; while his mother, also a popular woman in her day, died in 1913. Albert F. Annen received his early education in the public and high schools, and then took a special course in engineering with the International Correspondence School. Upon completing his academic preparation for his profession, he served for a time as surveyor of Davis County, Arkansas. Later he became city engineer of Washington County, Indiana, and remained in that capacity until, in 1913, he came to be one of the organizers of the Arkansas Bridge Company, of Hope, Arkansas, with which he acted as general manager in charge of engineering. This organization erected a number of steel bridges in Arkansas, but on January 1, 1919, he severed his connection with it and came to Hot Springs to make his home. Here he carried on a general engineering business under his own name until 1925, when he formed the present partnership with G. C. Smith. This firm, which for the years since that time has taken an important rôle in the industrial and civic affairs of the Hot Springs community, has paved practically all the Hot Springs streets and has done some extensive road construction work in addition to its regular duties as an organization of engineers and engineering consultants.

Along with his activity in the engineering profession, Mr. Annen has been active in social and civic life. He is a leader in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while, also a prominent figure in civic and professional circles, he is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce of Hot Springs and the Arkansas State Engineers' Association. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

Albert F. Annen married, in 1905, Alma Allen. By this union there have been the following children: Ardeth C., and Forrest D.

JOHN HARBERT LONG—The late John H. Long, of Blytheville, Arkansas, where he was born and lived all his life, was one of the most influential and best loved men in Mississippi County. An outstanding political leader, he served his community in various offices and was in line for advancement when ill health and premature death closed a promising career. His generosity and friendliness were known throughout the country and were recognized as the basic characteristics of a warm-hearted, broad-minded man.

John Harbert Long was born on a farm near Blytheville, October 30, 1880, son of William Long, who came to Mississippi County and settled near what is now Blytheville about 1874. He proved himself a good citizen, buying a home, clearing a farm, and serving his country in the Civil War. To his son he gave ample educational opportunity, sending him to the public schools and to school in Huntington, Tennessee, and encouraging him to round out his education with a business course in Memphis. The son therefore attained manhood with a liberal education. He devoted himself to farming during his earlier years, until 1908, when he was elected to his first public office.

As constable of Chickasawba Township of Mississippi County, Mr. Long gave faithful service, but he resigned after six months because he was too kindhearted to mete out to people he knew, poor people who couldn't help themselves, the rigorous treatment demanded by the law. He said he could not levy execution and serve attachments on the property of his friends, and since everyone in the community was his friend, he was constantly doing violence to the principles in which he most believed. To him the interest and happiness of his friends came first; his own interest and comfort were secondary. He was elected county court clerk in 1912 and served efficiently for four years. In 1922 came his election to the office of assessor for the county, and his reëlection kept him in office until January 1, 1927. Those who knew the local situation declared him to be one of the strongest individuals in the county and considered his political future bright. He was that rare politician who is as friendly to voters after as before election; he was never too busy to stop and chat with a friend, or to go anywhere at any time and under any circumstances to render a service. So generous was he that he frequently disregarded his own interests in a real devotion to those of others. He never harmed anyone intentionally in his life, and even in the heat of politics never spoke ill of his opponents, who became his firm friends because of his fair and honest attitude toward them. "Honest John" was the nickname which clung to him throughout life. Nor did he content himself with justice, but lavished his services and his financial aid on all who needed them, gave money to the hungry, and hid from his right hand the generosities of his left, for he never sought praise or fame for his goodness. The following poem gives the spirit of his eagerness to help the poor and defeated:

HERE'S TO SUCCESS

We carry a smile for the winner, and rush for the shake of his hand. No matter saint or sinner, he captures the fruit of the land. We pay our respects to the Baron, who stands on the peak of renown, but we give our regards mighty sparin' to the lone-hearted fellow that's down.

We flock where the diamonds are gleamin' and worship the spirit of Gold. Let fools waste their effort in dreamin' of them that's left out in the cold. Let's bask in the magnate's approval and shun the cheap trash of the town, whose presence suggests their removal—and away with the Rabble that's down.

I never quite understand it, but I'm just as guilty as you. The Highmuckers hardly demand it—to smear it as thick as we do. Sometimes when we bask in their sunshine, they could freeze us to death with a frown. But we wouldn't be courtin' no danger, to smile with the brother that's down.

This poem, written by one of Mr. Long's friends, was carefully put away in his scrapbook by Mr. Long, who was throughout his life wont to "smile with the brother that's down." Though not formally allied with any church or creed, he was what might be called a "practicing Christian," a close friend to the minister, Mr. Adcock, and ready with services to him, large and small.

John Harbert Long married, January 9, 1910, Sunshine LeDuke, of Caruthersville, Missouri, daughter of James Emery and Mary Elizabeth LeDuke. Mrs. Long helped her husband in his campaigning and in the discharge of his duties as county clerk and as county assessor, and after his death she announced herself as a candidate for the former office. To her and Mr. Long were born four children: William Arthur, born October 29, 1913; John Turrentine Long, born September 24, 1915; Harbert Clark Long, born January 21, 1917; and Marcella Long, born November 12, 1920.

The death of Mr. Long on March 25, 1927, when he was only forty-seven years old, was a source of genuine grief to the community, as well as to his family and close friends. Everyone loved this genial, friendly, unselfish man. Of him it was said:

> I had the pleasure of knowing "Old Faithful John" for nineteen years; he was the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, every day of his life.
>
> I considered him an ideal man, not only to his family, but to the public in general.
>
> The truthful, honest man he was who gave his splendid life of service, serving others, not for notoriety, but for the love and fellowship for his fellowman.
>
> Oh, that we were blessed with many more just like him. It would mean a better world.

ROBERT E. COCHRAN—Adopting journalism as a career, Robert E. Cochran has become vice-president of the Jonesboro Tribune Company, one of the influential news purveyors of Arkansas. Mr. Cochran, young in years, has had an active experience in his craft, to which he came fresh from a university education and strenuous service during the World War. His work has carried him into several states and in all of them he made a reputation that brought him the reward of promotion from desk to desk and chair to chair in newspaper offices. Industrious, ambitious, attractive in his personality and imbued with the true spirit of civic interest that makes good citizens, he is in a position of importance in this district and a distinct gain to the progressive element that is advancing all worthy causes.

He was born in Dresden, Ohio, October 5, 1896, a son of Robert and Mary (Dennison) Cochran, natives, respectively, of England and Ireland. The elder Cochran came to Canada in his youth and later removed to the United States, settling in Ohio, where he became a prosperous wool exporter. He is now deceased and his widow resides in Dresden. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Robert E. was the fifth. He was educated in the Dresden public schools, afterward attending the Howe Military Academy, at Howe, Indiana. From this institution he went to Cornell University and completed the course there in three and one-half years. At this point the United States entered the World War and he enlisted in the service and was detailed to the Aviation Corps, with which unit he went overseas in the American Expeditionary Forces. At the conclusion of hostilities he entered journalism in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for two years and then worked in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for a brief period. This experience was followed by other associations in journalism that took him into Wheeling, West Virginia, where he spent four years, and into Missouri and Kansas. In January, 1929, he came to Jonesboro and assumed the office of vice-president of the Jonesboro Tribune Company. He is an Independent in his political faith and attends the Protestant Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. His college fraternity is Beta Theta Pi.

Robert E. Cochran married, May 29, 1926, Martha Hanes, a native of Kansas.

CHARLES WILLIS LEWIS—A native and lifelong resident of Saline County, the late Charles Willis Lewis was educated in the public schools and at the State University, and then taught school until he came to Benton, in 1900. After that he was prominently identified with the lumber industry, and at the time of his death was the president of a lumber company bearing his name which ranked as one of the most successful enterprises of its type in Saline County. During almost the entire period of his residence in Benton he was a member of the local school board, serving for a number of years as its president. During the last seven years of his life he also served as president of the County Board of Education. In these two offices he rendered important services to the cause of education in Saline County, and much of its progress during the last quarter of a century was the result of his work. He was also prominently active in civic affairs in other directions and in every way devoted himself unselfishly and enthusiastically to furthering the best interests of the community, the county and the State.

Charles Willis Lewis was born near Alexander, Saline County, and spent his early life in that neighborhood. In 1900 he came to Benton, Saline County, and there helped to organize the Lena Lumber Company, of which he became secretary. He continued to hold this office until the company was sold to other interests. In 1920, he organized the C. W. Lewis Lumber Company, of Benton, of which he remained president and general manager until his death eight years later. The company bearing his name operated a large saw and planing mill and, largely as the result of Mr. Lewis' able management and of his thorough knowledge of the lumber business, became one of the leading establishments of its type in Saline County. Throughout his life Mr. Lewis took a deep interest in civic improvements and especially in advancing and extending education. For twenty-four years he was a member of the Benton School Board, of which he was president for the last ten years of his connection with it. During that time he did more for the advancing of the local schools than any other individual. Chiefly as the result of his efforts the Benton High School was thrown open to students from any part of the county free of charge, a policy that is still maintained. When the Saline County Board of Education was organized, in 1921, Mr. Lewis became its first president, an office in which he continued until his death and in which he had much to do in promoting the rural schools program of the county. For several years he also served as president of the Benton Chamber of Commerce and at all times he took a very active part in the work of this organization. He was especially active in connection with the paving problem. He also was a member of the Little Rock-Hot Springs Highway Commission. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lewis married at Collegehill, Arkansas, Ora McAdams, a daughter of L. C. and Laura (Elrod) McAdams. By this marriage he was the father of two children: Laura and Willis, both residents of Benton.

Mrs. Lewis is a member of an old Southern family. Her paternal great-grandfather was Daniel McAdams, a native of the Anderson district of South Carolina; he was a successful farmer, a veteran of the War of 1812, during which he fought under General Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, was affiliated with the Methodist Church, and he later became a resident of Hall County, Georgia, where he died in 1872. One of his sons, the grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, was J. Pinckney McAdams, who was born in the Anderson district of South Carolina in November, 1829, coming with his parents to Hall County, Georgia, as a small child. He, too, was a successful farmer, and became one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Hall County, Georgia, serving for many years as a justice of the peace. During the Civil War he served for one year in the Confederate Army, being a member of Company A, 11th Georgia Infantry and taking part in a number of important battles. He died, September 9, 1862, having married in his youth Nancy E. Tate, who, like her husband, was born in Anderson district, South Carolina, this event having occurred in November, 1825. She, too, had come to Hall County, Georgia, with her parents as a small child, and it was there that Mr. and Mrs. McAdams were married. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Tate, of South Carolina, who died during the Civil War in Hall County, Georgia, as did also his wife. After her husband's death Mrs. Nancy E. (Tate) McAdams married again, in Saline County, Arkansas, Abraham Elrod, a well-known citizen of that county.

L. C. McAdams, the father of Mrs. Lewis, was born in Hall County, Georgia, in 1850, a son of J. Pinckney and Nancy E. (Tate) McAdams. He was the oldest of two children and was reared on a farm by his widowed mother. The early death of his father restricted his educational opportunities and placed upon his young shoulders the responsibility of supporting his mother. However, contact with other people and a naturally bright mind made him a very well-informed man and for many years he was regarded as one of the leading and most progressive farmers in Saline County, Arkansas. He had come to this State in his youth and, having reached the age of twenty-one years, he engaged in farming on his own account. At first he homesteaded eighty acres of land in Harrican Creek, which he improved and later sold to good advantage in 1879. He then purchased another farm, which at that time was still virgin land. With characteristic energy he set about to improve it and gradually he added to his agricultural holdings. All of his farm land was of high quality and as the result of hard work and judicious management he made his farm very productive. His property was located near Bryant. He was a prominent member of the agricultural Wheel, took a deep interest in all public affairs, supported the Democratic party and its principles, was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was known for his kindness and generosity. He married, January 11, 1873, Laura Elrod, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Elrod, the former a native of South Carolina, the latter of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Elrod had come to Saline County in 1844 and settled near Bryant, at a time when the surrounding country was still a wilderness. Mr. Elrod was a farmer and a highly esteemed citizen of Saline County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elrod were members of the Methodist Church. They were the parents of ten children. Mr. Elrod died, July 11, 1889.

Charles Willis Lewis died, December 22, 1928, at his home in Benton, Saline County. After the funeral services, which were held in the Methodist Church and which were largely attended, he was laid to rest in Rosemont Cemetery, Benton. Besides his widow and two children, he was survived by his mother, Mrs. Candace Lewis, of Little Rock; by three brothers, R. G., and G. F. Lewis, both of Little Rock, and J. C. Lewis, of Chicago; and by four sisters, Mrs. J. P. Douglas, Mrs. S. M. Alley, and Mrs. E. S. Jones, all of Little Rock, and Mrs. Charles Lockwood, of Norfolk, Virginia. His death was an irreparable loss to his family, to which he was attached with the deepest devotion. To his many friends it meant the cessation of a congenial and faithful companionship, while the community-at-large lost in him one of its most useful and representative members. His constant interest in the welfare of his town and county gained him the good-will, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and also assured to him that his memory will long be cherished.

JAMES T. CRAIG—Practicing law in Paragould since his admission to the bar in 1902, James T. Craig quickly attracted the favorable attention of the people by his abilities and energy, by his civic interest and his sturdy maintenance of the principles of upright citizenship. The result was his call to public office, in several of which he has served with distinction, until he was selected to be mayor of the town, and rule its political destinies. His work has been creditable to himself and of value to the people, for he is an impartial executive who bears in mind at all times that he is the local political leader of the whole population and conducts his office in accordance with that principle and not for the benefit of any faction. He has made many friends because of an upright character and a flawless record of loyalty to the community.

He was born in Clinton, Kentucky, May 4, 1875, a son of Joseph Huston and Mattie A. (Hicks) Craig, the last-named a native of Kentucky, the first of Tennessee. The elder Craig was a farmer, whose death occurred in 1903. Mrs. Craig died in February, 1927. They were the parents of nine children, of whom James T. was the second. He was educated in the public schools and after quitting them attended Marvin College in Clinton, afterward matriculating at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, where he took the law course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. He at once came to Paragould and established himself in practice, remaining ever since. He was the first police judge of Paragould and before being elected mayor served a term as justice of the peace. He is a member of Tent, No. 6, Knights of the Order of the Maccabees, of Paragould, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 321.

James T. Craig married, November 14, 1907, Lona Moore, a native of Greene County, Arkansas.

VACLAV JAMES PTAK, Jr.—A native of South Dakota, but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas and a graduate of this State's public schools and State university, Mr. Ptak has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Fayetteville, Washington County, ever since he completed his legal studies. Though one of the younger generation of Arkansas' lawyers, he has made for himself an enviable reputation and stands very high in his profession.

Vaclav J. (V. James) Ptak, Jr., was born at Tyndall, South Dakota, April 25, 1898, a son of Vaclav J. and Mary (Burger) Ptak. His father, now retired, was formerly engaged in farming and in business, in both of which he was successful. Mr. Ptak received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Fayetteville, Washington County, and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having decided to follow a legal career, he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and there entered George Washington University, in the Law School of which he pursued the study of law, and from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to Fayetteville, he there established himself in the practice of law, after he had been admitted to the Arkansas bar, his offices being located in the Bossemeyer-McBride Building. In the comparatively short time in which he has been engaged in the active practice of law, he has built up a large and important law practice. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, and of the Washington County Bar Association.

While at the University of Arkansas and also George Washington University Mr. Ptak was on varsity football elevens and also the baseball teams, and his many newspaper clippings are prima facie evidence of his all around athletic ability. He was captain of the University of Arkansas baseball team in 1919, and George Washington University football eleven in both 1922 and 1923.

During the World War he served, while still a student at the University of Arkansas, as a private in Company G, Students' Army Training Corps, at the University of Arkansas. He is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Ptak is not married and makes his home on West Cleveland Avenue, Fayetteville.

JASPER NEWTON MALLORY—It was the summer of 1900 and a hot sun shone on the broad acres of a Texas cotton plantation where among the other pickers was a lusty youth of seventeen years who whistled merrily as he busily gathered the snowy bolls. Dawdling? Not he, for he had established his record of from 300 to 500 pounds of cotton per day and he took a keen delight in each day bettering the score of the previous one. It was good to work, even though it were a bit hot, and, besides, what was there to engage his thoughts but the cotton? Some day, he thought, he would like to be a photographer, but there was nothing particularly compelling about the idea and his vagrant fancy wandered out across the sunlit fields and back again, then came to a sudden halt as his eyes caught sight of a man's figure leaning over the fence at the left. It was the Rev. B. F. Fronebarger, Baptist minister of the neighborhood, who was

V. James Platt

calling the boy over to him. Out of that conversation, ambition awoke. The boy went to college, taught, and studied further, and today he is president of Jonesboro College, thriving young Baptist institution of Northeastern Arkansas, and Jasper Newton Mallory thanks the preacher that paused for a moment on his way to tell a promising boy of the potentialities there were before him, for the fact that he has made a name and fame for himself in the field of religious education.

Jasper Newton Mallory was born at LaGrange, Georgia, April 1, 1883, the son of James Thomas and Georgia A. (Wheeless) Mallory, both of whom had been born and reared in Georgia. James Thomas Mallory was a cotton grower and, in 1884, he moved west to Texas where fresh soil and limitless stretches of land prospered him until his death in 1901. The death of his wife had occurred in 1888. The subject of this sketch was the sixth of ten children and, although he had attended the public schools and secured a rudimentary education, no thought of further schooling had entered his head until the incident narrated in the first paragraph occurred. Then Mr. Mallory entered the Methodist College at Wethersford, Texas, and after studying there for two years transferred to the North Texas State Normal at Denton. Here he was graduated in 1912 and that summer attended the University of Oklahoma at Norman. The number of years required for him to complete courses was lengthened by reason of the fact that he must stop to teach for a year now and again in order to earn the wherewithal for further study. However, he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916 and the following year was elected to a professorship in science in the college at Marshall, Texas, where he served also as coach of athletics. In the fall of 1919 Mr. Mallory accepted the position of professor of mathematics at Union University, Jackson, Tennessee, in which connection he remained until 1924. But while teaching he was also studying. During his stay at Marshall he had studied at Baylor University, Waco, Texas, and was accorded a Master of Arts degree by that institution. In the year 1921-22 he asked for leave of absence from his duties and, at Peabody College, completed the dissertation that entitled him to affix Ph. D. to his name.

Jonesboro College, just opening her doors for the first time in the autumn of 1924, with $200,000 worth of property and not a cent of indebtedness, offered unique opportunities to any man interested in furthering educational possibilities for the young people of the South. When the Home Mission Board offered Dr. Mallory the presidency of the institution he accepted the position eagerly and in five years at the school has accomplished amazing results. Jonesboro is situated in the heart of a prosperous section of some five thousand square miles, geographically set off by the Mississippi on the one hand and the mountains on the other, in which, before the coming of Jonesboro College, no institution of its kind had hitherto existed. The Home Mission Board of the Baptist Church, with offices at Atlanta, Georgia, saw the potentialities in the district, acquired ninety-two acres of land adjacent to Jonesboro at the end of South Main Street and here erected a fine building at the cost of a quarter million dollars.

When the board cast about for men to head the mission college they found none whose accomplishments and ambitions seemed so definitely to fit them for the place as those of Dr. Mallory. With efficiency and foresight he has organized the school and gathered about him a faculty whose qualifications and abilities would do credit to a far larger institution. The fame of the school has spread and to its doors come flocking young people from all over the adjacent territory. It is, however, the purpose of Dr. Mallory to keep Jonesboro College small for the present in order to give opportunity for closer and more personal contact between students and professors. He himself is very popular with the student body and works personally with them in many of their activities. He retains his interest in athletics and serves as chairman of the faculty athletic council. He has encouraged the organization not only of an athletic association, but also literary societies, an alumnae organization, and groups to handle the college publications as well. These latter include the "Collegian," a weekly paper edited and published by the students, and the Mound, the college year book, in addition to the regular bulletins and catalogues.

Dr. Mallory takes an active interest in the civic and church life of Jonesboro and participates insofar as his work will permit. He is Democratic in his political affiliations and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of Phi Delta Kappa fraternity.

On August 6, 1903, Dr. Mallory married Quinnie M. Karr, of Texas. They have had three children: William Mark, now deceased, and twins, Mary Lou and Martha Lee, born August 17, 1925.

JOHN ROBERT BLAIR—A practicing attorney at Paragould, Arkansas, for the past fifteen years, John Robert Blair has won his way to an important place among the members of his profession in this section. He began his independent career at an early age, achieving legal training in the face of many obstacles, and carrying on his work in later years with the same courage and persistence.

Mr. Blair was born at Lebanon, Kentucky, December 12, 1886, a son of John Robert and Lula (Edwards) Blair, both natives of that State. The father, who was also an attorney, died in 1898. The mother is still living, making her home at Cincinnati, Ohio. They were the parents of three children: 1. Frank P., now deceased. 2. John Robert, of this record. 3. Mary Belle, wife of Clyde S. Cochran, of Springfield, Ohio.

John Robert Blair attended the public schools of Warren County, Ohio. After the death of his father, he remained on an Ohio farm, but later he attended Lebanon College in that State, where he was graduated in 1906. For four years Mr. Blair then taught in the Warren County schools. It was during this period that he determined upon a legal career, and after four years of teaching he entered the employ of the D. L. C. Railroad Company as car accountant, being able to study law in connection with his work. Mr. Blair came to Paragould in 1911, and in 1914 was admitted to the local bar. Meanwhile he had taught for two years in the city schools, and in 1913 entered the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1914. Returning to Paragould, he was admitted to the Arkansas bar soon afterwards, and immediately began the practice of his profession here, which he has continued until the present time.

Mr. Blair quickly won the confidence of those who came to consult him, and built his practice to prosperous proportions. He has figured in many important cases, and his diligence on behalf of his clients has resulted in important victories for the causes which he supported. Mr. Blair is a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 7, 1911, John Robert Blair married Rhea Brandon, a native of Ohio, who died on January 13, 1913. By this marriage there was one child, Rhea, born July 24, 1912. Mr. Blair married (second), on June 14, 1916, Veona Weatherly, and they are also the parents of one child, John R., Jr., born February 23, 1923.

Z. T. MATTHEWS—Reared on a farm in Craighead County, Mr. Matthews spent his early boyhood on land which became the townsite of Jonesboro. Here he has continued to live, thus being identified throughout practically his entire life with this city. He saw it grow from a small settlement into a busy city of some 10,000 people and he himself made many important contributions to its progress and prosperity. Though his own efforts were devoted chiefly to his large and prosperous general mercantile business, which he built up into one of the leading department stores of Northeastern Arkansas, he was also prominently active in many other directions. He helped to organize and finance several of the most substantial and successful commercial and financial institutions of Craighead County and, by giving freely of his time, experience and ability to their development, was largely instrumental in making them into the leading establishments which they are today. In every other respect, too, he could always be counted upon to take his full share in all activities tending to advance the welfare of the community and the State, and it was only natural that, as the years passed, he should have come to be regarded as the foremost citizen of Jonesboro and should have enjoyed to the fullest possible extent the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Z. T. Matthews was born in Paulding County, Georgia, February 2, 1848, one of the ten children of L. M. and Mary Ann Matthews, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Georgia. His mother died in her native State and his father married again, becoming the father of three other children. At the time of Mr. Matthews' death all of his brothers and sisters had predeceased him. Mr. Matthews' father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In the winter of 1857 he came to Arkansas and settled in what is now Craighead County, locating about one and one-half miles from the present site of Jonesboro. When two years later the town of Jonesboro was laid out, he was living on the very townsite itself, which had been planted by him in cotton. Some time later he removed to Poinsett County, where he died during the Civil War. Mr. Matthews himself was only eight years old when he came to Arkansas, which ever afterwards remained his home and for which he had a devotion that could not have been greater had he been born there. He fully enjoyed such educational opportunities as were available in those pioneer days and he became a pupil in the first log schoolhouse built in Jonesboro. Later he attended private schools and the old Jonesboro Academy. In 1868, he entered upon his career as a merchant, which was destined to bring him unusual, but well-merited success. His first position was that of a clerk in a country store at a monthly salary of $12.50. He continued in this position for two years and then entered for a short time into a partnership with Mr. W. J. Witt. After that he formed another partnership, lasting about four years, with Mr. William Puryear, to whom he eventually sold his interest in this business. During the next eleven years he engaged in the general mercantile business in partnership with Mr. J. C. Knight and then became head of the firm of Matthews, Peterson & Pace, general merchants of Jonesboro. Eventually he became sole proprietor of this enterprise, which under his very able and careful management grew into a large, prosperous and modern department store, carrying a full line of dry goods and similar merchandise. Known for his fairness and honesty and for the close attention, which he always gave to his affairs, he built up an enviable reputation as a merchant. However, his attention was by no means restricted entirely to his own business. He was, perhaps, the largest individual property owner in the city of Jonesboro and he also had large farm holdings in the Eastern District of Craighead County. As he prospered, he used a considerable part of his fortune for the development of other local enterprises. One of the founders and one of the largest stockholders of the Jonesboro Trust Company, he served for many years and up to the time of his death as its very capable president, a position which he also held in relation to the Matthews Gin Company. He owned one-third of the stock of the Johnson-Berger Company, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, furniture, hardware and implements, and he was a stockholder in the Jonesboro Ice Company, the Bank of Jonesboro, the Commercial Trust Company of Kansas City and the Union & Planters Bank of Memphis. During President Grant's administration he was appointed postmaster of Jonesboro, holding this position for about seven years, until he resigned in favor of Mr. J. D. C. Cobb. In 1905 the State Legislature appointed him a member of the State Capitol Commission, which at that time began the erection of a new State House. To the duties of this important position of trust he attended with characteristic faithfulness for as long as his health permitted and he remained a staunch defender of the work of this commission, even after it had been dissolved by the Legislature in 1909, and he always fought courageously against the intrusion of politics in the work of building the new State Capitol. His religious affiliations were with the First Baptist Church of Jonesboro, taking an active part in all of its work, until his health began to fail, some six years prior to his death, after which he spent much of his time away from home in search of health. He served as chairman of the building committee in charge of the erection of a new church edifice, built in 1893. When the financial panic of that year seriously affected the fortunes of many of the other supporters of this undertaking, Mr. Matthews never wavered in his support and personally backed the credit of the congregation, so that the building could be carried to a successful conclusion. For many years he taught a Sunday school class and through this work exerted a powerful influence for good on many of the congregation's young men. Though eventually the state of his health also forced him to give up this work, to which he was greatly devoted, he was retained as an honorary member of the class until his

T. J. Newman D.D.S.

death. During these years of enforced partial retirement from active work he also continued his liberal contributions to the church and its various activities, remaining one of its most generous supporters until death closed his eyes.

Mr. Matthews married, in 1864, Cynthia J. Witt, who, since her husband's death in 1911, has continued to make her home in Jonesboro and who has also continued many of his interests and activities. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews had four children. 1. Waughlie, who married J. M. Johnson of Jonesboro, a member of the firm of Johnson, Berger & Company. 2. Gordon, associated in business with his late father, most of whose responsibilities he took over during the latter's years of ill health and who proved himself a worthy successor to his father. He was for many years an officer of the Arkansas National Guard and married Miss Bertha Kennedy of Bonham, Texas. 3. Eva, who married A. W. Hall, cashier of the Jonesboro Trust Company. 4. William, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews also had the pleasure of seeing grow up around them several grandchildren.

At his home in Jonesboro, Matthews Avenue and Union Street, Z. T. Matthews died after a long illness, but suddenly and during his sleep, July 15, 1911. Funeral services were held at his late home and were conducted by the pastor of his church, Rev. Dr. E. E. Dudley. The pallbearers, selected from the leading citizens of Jonesboro, included the following: E. F. Brown, G. W. Culberhouse, W. T. Lane, J. R. Gregson, G. W. Puryear, H. H. Houghton, J. C. Hawthorne, and H. W. Graham.

As a mark of respect the various business houses, in the management of which he had taken such an important part for so many years, were closed from the time of his death until after the conclusion of the funeral services. These included his own business house, the Model Department Store, as well as the Jonesboro Trust Company, the three establishments of the Johnson, Berger Company and the Matthews Gin Company. Many other tributes, too, were paid to his memory by his grieving fellow-townsmen, who mourned in his passing the loss of a man of sterling character and who freely admitted that perhaps no other single individual had made as many and as valuable contributions to the building up of Jonesboro and to the advancement of its welfare than Mr. Matthews. Even today, though almost two decades have passed since he was laid to his eternal rest, Z. T. Matthews is still fondly remembered by his friends and neighbors, and most so by those who had the privilege of knowing him most intimately.

THOMAS J. NEWMAN, D. D. S.—For three decades Dr. Thomas J. Newman has practiced dentistry in Little Rock, rising in that period to a position of eminence in his profession, members of which accord him few peers in the particular field of dental pathology which is his specialty. He is a leader in organization work among dentists, both local groups and the State-wide associations, and his comprehension of the scope and possibilities of their work has enabled him to institute many progressive movements. But Dr. Newman's leadership is not confined to the men of his own profession. He is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of Little Rock who, by merit of long observation of the city's development and extensive participation in movements looking toward that development, can be expected to arrive at wise and far-sighted judgments regarding community matters that may present themselves.

Dr. Newman was born March 1, 1874, at Hines Court, Mississippi, the son of Dr. D. A. Newman, physician of Atlanta, Georgia, who died in 1906, and Deuamah (Standifer) Newman, native of Mississippi, whose death occurred in 1915. After completing the public school courses, Thomas J. Newman studied one year at the University of Arkansas, then went to Vanderbilt University where he was accorded a Doctor of Dental Surgery degree with the class of 1898. He went at once to Little Rock to open an office and establish a practice. At first his practice was general, but in later years he has been specializing in various pathological conditions. With offices in the Donaghey Building, he has carried on his private work and at the same time acted as dental surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital, located at Little Rock. Dr. Newman is a member of the Central District Dental Association; the Arkansas State Dental Association, of which he was a former president; is now president of the Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners, and holds membership in the American Dental Association. A member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Dr. Newman has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic Order, and is affiliated with Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Methodist church, the Little Rock Country Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

In 1898 Dr. Newman married Laura F. McArthur of Mississippi, and to this union were born a daughter and son: Ethel Rosalie, graduate of the National Seminary of Washington, District of Columbia, who married Lynn Wassell; and William Vernon, a student of medicine.

ADAM ELISHA HARTSELL—Trained as a millwright and mechanic, Adam Elisha Hartsell engaged in these occupations for many years, although his largest endeavors were directed toward lumbering and the operation of sawmills in Arkansas. For practically thirty years he was one of the most energetic citizens of Rison, progressive and industrious, and in that period received his just reward in the prosperity that followed his exertions. His work was of a nature that benefited the whole community, for it engaged the attention of the outside markets and gave work and prosperity to others. He was an able man and a kindly one, loyal to his army of friends and meticulous in his attitude toward civic progress and the maintenance of the laws under which the people were contented. He wrought ably in his field, was a good churchman, devoted to the Methodist faith, and a substantial member of the community, whose loss was a severe blow to both the commercial family of the district and to his many friends.

He was born in Tennessee, September 28, 1861, a son of Adam and Margaret Hartsell. His father was a millwright, mechanic, and a farmer, and with his family removed to North Carolina shortly after the Civil War, where his son was educated and from whence he came, in 1885, to Rison, where he became employed at his trade of millwright, becoming foreman. He purchased two hundred acres of timber land and later built a mill of his own, which he operated with constantly growing success. He also sawed several hundreds of acres of timber land for other owners. Disposing of his mill, he became superintendent of other mill properties and invested in real estate in this district and elsewhere in the State and also in Oklahoma and Louisiana, eventually becoming the owner of much valuable farm and city property. He was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree. His death occurred near Rison, September 11, 1913.

Adam Elisha Hartsell married, in Charlotte, North Carolina, January 8, 1884, Jane R. Taylor, daughter of Hugh Taylor, a planter, and his wife, Rose. Their children were: Euela, Lewis, Alvie, Ula, Carter, and Roy. Mrs. Hartsell has twelve grandchildren. She is a very capable business woman and administers the estate left by her husband with efficiency and skill. She is the owner of much valuable property in town and country, including Sulphur, Oklahoma; Shreveport, Louisiana; Pine Bluff and Rison, Arkansas.

Mr. Hartsell was democratic in his manner, honorable in all his dealings, stainless in character, and loyal in his friendships and his conception of the duties owed by a citizen to the community. He made many friends and retained them all to the end.

JUDGE ROBERT LEE EDWARDS—For many years one of the outstanding citizens of Jonesboro, Judge Robert Lee Edwards held a place of esteem and respect in the Jonesboro vicinity of Arkansas, where he was widely known as a farmer, justice of the peace, and judge. His many excellent qualities of character, his warm human sympathies, and his keen interest in civic affairs entitled him to a place of esteem and respect; and such was the attitude of his fellowmen toward him. Integrity and sound business judgment were among his fundamental traits of mind—traits for which he is remembered today, and will live on in memory in the years to come.

Judge Edwards was born in Georgia on January 14, 1863, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Edwards. His father was a large planter and land owner in Georgia, and in the Civil War served well as a Georgia volunteer in the Confederate Army. It was in the regular schools of Arkansas that Robert Lee Edwards received his early education, and when the time came for him to enter upon his active career he went into the field of farming. In 1902 he was elected justice of the peace, and so continued until 1912, when he was elected county judge. In that office he served faithfully and with the full dignity befitting the position until 1916, when he retired from the Bench and from his active work in the business world. He was only fourteen years of age when his family brought him to Arkansas to live, settling in the town of Goobertown, where he remained until his election to the judgeship, when he removed to Jonesboro.

Along with his activities in business and civic life, Judge Edwards was a leader in social and civic affairs. He was a Democrat in his political beliefs, and a warm supporter of his party's policies and principles. He was also active in fraternal affairs, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was a Past Worshipful Master of his lodge, as well as a Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which Mrs. Edwards has always been a leading worker. Into all his varied activities, as into his professional and business career, Judge Edwards consistently put forth his best efforts, with the result that he was highly regarded in his community and had friends in many walks of life.

Judge Robert Lee Edwards married, on March 1, 1883, Lucinda Sims, daughter of Matthew and Mary Sims. Her father was a prominent Arkansas planter. The children of Judge and Mrs. Edwards, all of whom are married, were: 1. Lulu. 2. Zora. 3. Eva. 4. E. Hith. Mrs. Edwards now (1930) has seventeen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

The death of Judge Robert Lee Edwards occurred on January 5, 1930, and was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among his fellowmen. There was scarcely any field of life pertaining to Jonesboro or its well-being in which he was not keenly interested; and many, indeed, were the tributes paid him on the sad occasion of his passing.

Said a local paper:

> A picturesque figure in Craighead County's history passed on to join that caravan of pioneer citizens that has moved so rapidly in recent years through the mystic veil of eternity.
>
> Judge Edwards took an active part in county politics since the early days. He served two terms as county judge, making good record.
>
> He was a citizen of substantial type and in a modest way worked for the upbuilding of the county. He always took a decided stand on public questions and followed the dictates of his conscience as to what course he considered right.
>
> A host of friends survive him. He was possessed of a most friendly nature and everybody liked him, whether political friend or foe. He was of a kind disposition, that kindness radiating with a fervid glow.
>
> In the death of Judge Edwards the county has lost a good citizen. His presence in public affairs will be missed.

JAMES ARTHUR ANDERSON, D. D., LL. D.—Minister in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, publisher, educator and author, the Rev. James Arthur Anderson has been an important and familiar figure in Arkansas life for many years. He was born at Brownsville, Tennessee, on November 13, 1857, a son of Nathan Jackson Anderson, who was reared in Louisa County, Virginia, and of Martha Harrison (Carleton) Anderson, who was born in Halifax County, Virginia, but went as a child with her parents to West Tennessee, where she met her future husband and married him about the middle of the last century. Nathan Jackson Anderson was a building contractor by occupation.

James Arthur Anderson, of this record, received his preliminary education in an excellent private academy at Brownsville, Tennessee, and then entered Vanderbilt University, where he pursued an elective course, taking no degree but obtaining the full equivalent of the Bachelor's degree in Arts. In 1907, in recognition of his distinguished career, the University of Arkansas conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1908 Hendrix College conferred its Doctor of Divinity degree.

Meanwhile, however, Dr. Anderson's career was well under way. He had early determined to enter the ministry, and in 1877 was licensed to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He became a deacon in 1881 and an elder in 1883. Dr. Anderson has been a minister of the gospel in the North Arkansas Conference for fifty-one years, with the exception of three years spent at Pine Bluff, in the Little Rock Conference, both these conferences being administrative units of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. During this period he has been pastor of various churches for nine years, and presiding elder of various districts for twenty-three years, including the Jonesboro District of which he is now in charge. His first service as presiding elder was forty-five years ago, and he is now in his seventeenth consecutive year of service. No other presiding elder in universal Methodism seems to have made this record. He has occupied the pulpit of his several churches with the fine dignity which alone constitutes true eloquence, while in administrative capacity he has revealed executive talents of a high order.

Dr. Anderson was one of the founders of Hendrix College and of Galloway Woman's College, being a trustee of these institutions. He has served on the boards and high commissions of his church, has been a member of seven general conferences, and of the Ecumenical Conference held in 1891. From 1922 to 1926 he served on the Constitutional Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. From 1903 to 1912 Dr. Anderson was editor of the Arkansas "Methodist," and head of the publishing firm of Anderson, Millar and Company. He is the author of a published volume, "Religious Unrest and Its Remedy" (Revell, 1912); is now writing the "History of Methodism in Arkansas"; has been a contributor to reviews and the church press during all his career, and often to the secular press when great civic issues were pending. He has been a trustee on various college boards for more than forty years. Dr. Anderson is a Democrat in politics and a Mason in fraternal affiliation.

On October 5, 1880, near Fort Smith, Arkansas, James Arthur Anderson married Mary Hawley Bishop, who died on December 6, 1929, daughter of Charles William and Rebecca (Bailey) Bishop. Her father was reared in Fauquier and Louden counties, Virginia. Her mother was a descendant of the New York State Baileys and the Connecticut Hawleys, though born in Florida. Both came in early life to Arkansas, in connection with the activities of Government troops and Government traders with the Indians whose operations centered at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of several children: 1. Lillian, born at Dardanelle, Arkansas, on August 25, 1884, married E. T. Evans. 2. Bonnie Mary, born on February 10, 1887, died in infancy. 3. James Arthur, Jr., born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on November 15, 1888, 4. Willie, now Mrs. Roy B. McClendon, who was born at Greenwood, Arkansas, on November 5, 1890. 5. Laura, born at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on February 4, 1893, married J. Abner Sage. 6. Louise, born at Fayetteville, on January 14, 1895. 7. Charles Nathan Morrilton, born on June 20, 1897. Dr. Anderson maintains his residence in Jonesboro, at No. 1200 South Madison Street.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LITTLE—Farmer and land owner of Arkansas, William Franklin Little held a position of esteem and affection in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen. For his achievements in the business world, as well as for his gentle and amiable qualities of character, Mr. Little was well beloved by a host of friends, who were sorely grieved by his passing. A fundamental integrity marked all his dealings with others, and his sound judgments and genial personality were traits that helped him wherever he went, and that helped, too, to spread sunshine and happiness, the warmth of a radiant nature. He will long be remembered as one of the leading citizens of Jonesboro and this region of the State, where he lived for so many years and took such an important part in community affairs.

Mr. Little was born in 1845 in Henry County, Tennessee, and came to Craighead County with his parents at the age of five years. His father was John Allen Little, a planter, who was widely known in his day. In his seventy-five years of residence in Arkansas, he proved himself to be a sound and substantial citizen. In Jonesboro he acquired fifty acres of land, one-half mile north of the courthouse, a farm that was later incorporated in the city. Mr. Little sold this property to Mr. Love, his son-in-law, while he was still living; but he never disposed of all his properties. Mrs. Little still owns several pieces of business property in Main Street, Jonesboro, together with her home, at No. 516 West Jefferson Street, and other parcels of real estate. In the winter months she makes her home with her son-in-law, A. M. Love, at No. 1217 West Matthews Street.

Along with his activities as farmer and property owner, Mr. Little was active in community affairs. His political faith was that of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported, and he served at one time, for a period of four years, as city treasurer of Jonesboro. His church was the Methodist Episcopal, and his life was ever a consistently Christian one. When the Civil War tore the country in twain, he served nobly in the Confederate cause, having been a volunteer from Arkansas. He continued actively engaged in business until within a few years of the last, and in those years he enjoyed the fruits of an active career, a pleasant time of retirement and mellow recollection.

William Franklin Little married, in 1872, Martha Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of James Campbell and Susan (Nance) Anderson. Her father was a planter, whose service in the Confederate Army comprised four years as first lieutenant with the Arkansas volunteers. An influential farmer of Craighead County, Mr. Anderson was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, a grandson of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hunter) Anderson, the former of Virginia and the latter of Maryland, and son of Richard Anderson, a native of Tennessee, where Isaac and his wife had gone to live. Richard Anderson was a captain in the Civil War, and was esteemed a good soldier and a good citizen, as well as an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. James C. Anderson participated in a number of engagements in the war, among them New Madrid and Island No. 10. He owned a 400-acre farm, much of it excellent land and under cultivation, and well stocked with horses, mules and cattle; he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and occupied several chairs of importance in both these orders. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church. He was twice married: first, to Susan Nance, native of Tennessee, and mother of Mrs. Little; and, second, to Martha Jackson, who was born and reared in Alabama, and who came to Arkansas in 1870 with her father, a prominent citizen and postmaster of Bono. Eight children were born to this union.

William Franklin and Martha Elizabeth (Anderson) Little became the parents of six children, five of whom are living (1930): 1. Cora B., who became the wife of A. M. Love; by this marriage there were six children. 2. James H., who married O. Dudley, by whom he had two children. 3. Joseph W., who married F. James, and they became the parents of three children. 4. Pearl A., who became the wife of S. Harris; by this union there were two children. 5. Mary O., who became the wife of G. Hon; their children are two in number. Mrs. Little also has three great-grandchildren.

The death of William Franklin Little, which took place on November 19, 1925, was a cause of widespread sorrow and regret among his many friends. For he had rendered valuable service to his fellow-men, had served well in the business life of Jonesboro and this vicinity of Arkansas, and had justly earned the love of those who knew him. A man of high principles and lofty character, he had lived in accordance with the teachings of his religion, and for his guidance he searched in the life of the Man of Galilee. His was no mere observance of knee and lip, but a yielding to the spirit of Christianity, in which he found glory and triumph. Let us say of him:

> Good-night, sweet prince!
> And flights of angels guard thee to thy rest!

CHARLES ERNEST DICKEN, D. D., LL. D.—One of the best-known educators of the South, and a man of distinguished American ancestry, Dr. Charles Ernest Dicken of Eldorado, Arkansas, has been an inspiring influence to all who have been privileged to know him. His whole life has been unselfishly devoted to the service of his fellow-citizens, and to the furtherance of the religious cause with which he is affiliated. Dr. Dicken was born in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, December 1, 1887, the son of the Rev. Charles W. and Mary (Williams) Dicken. There were five children in this family: 1. William Edward. 2. Ruth Bell, now deceased. 3. Narcissa McCay, now deceased. 4. Charles Ernest. 5. Hubert Alvin. Mary (Williams) Dicken was a daughter of the late William Williams, D. D., one of the founders of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Greenville, South Carolina.

The Rev. Charles W. Dicken was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, November 24, 1842, ninth in order of birth in a family of four sons and six daughters. Thrown on his own resources by the early death of his father, he was licensed as a teacher, when but eighteen years of age, and after a few years in this vocation, he became a student in Bethel College, which was followed, in 1864, by his matriculation at Toronto University, Toronto, Canada. He later changed his school, and became a student at Georgetown College, in Georgetown, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. On July 12 of that same year, he was ordained a minister of the Baptist church, and for a year was teacher and pastor of the congregation at Aspen Grove, Pendleton County, Kentucky. He continued his educational training at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Greenville, South Carolina, for two years, and then was in charge of a church in Woodford County, Kentucky, and one at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. He later became president of the Murray Institute of Calloway County, Kentucky, and still later was engaged as a minister for five years. In June, 1884, he located near Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he had charge of several churches. The Rev. Charles W. Dicken was married, March 26, 1871, to Mary Williams, of Greenville, South Carolina, who was born at Montgomery, Alabama. She was the daughter of Dr. William and Ruth (Bell) Williams, both of whom were born near Athens, Georgia.

Dr. Williams was educated at the University of Georgia, and later acquired a fine legal training in Boston. He returned to Montgomery, and started in practice as an attorney, being successful in winning a large clientele, and proving himself a strong and able advocate in the courts. Believing he could accomplish more for the benefit of his fellow-men in the ministry, he entered this profession, and after twelve years of arduous work in various churches, he accepted a professorship at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Greenville, South Carolina, which position he filled with honor and ability until the time of his death, in his fifty-fifth year, February 20, 1877. The father of Dr. William Williams was a wealthy and influential planter of Georgia, the finest type produced by the old régime of the South.

The father of the Rev. Charles W. Dicken was Charles Dicken, and his mother, Mary (Cherry) Dicken. Charles Dicken was a native of Campbell County, Kentucky, and died in 1863, at the age of sixty-three, after a long and honored life. Charles Dicken in turn, was the son of Joseph Dicken of Virginia (great-grandfather of Charles Ernest Dicken of Eldorado). Joseph Dicken was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and in 1795, with the migration to the "Dark and Bloody Ground," settled in Campbell County, Kentucky, acquiring a large property and many slaves. He was of English and Welsh descent, the family having been established in this country in early Colonial days. He married Mary Sutton of Virginia, and his death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-four. In his lifetime occurred the War of Independence, and the establishment of this nation as a power in the world.

A descendant of the finest American pioneer stock, who had devoted their lives to the service of education and religion, it was but natural that Dr. Charles Ernest Dicken should feel called to these vocations. He was given the finest educational opportunities, in preparation for his life work, attending first the William Jewell College, in Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He has received the further well-merited degrees of Doctor of Divinity, from Ouachita College, at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, conferred upon him in 1916, and that of Doctor of Laws, from Baylor University, at Waco, Texas, in 1920. Following his graduation from William Jewell College, Dr. Dicken became associate principal of the Liberty Ladies' College, at Liberty, Missouri, and continued actively connected with that institution until 1911, when he was elected president of Woodlawn College, Jonesboro, Arkansas. After three years of use-

Chas. E. Dicken

ful work there, he became president of Mary Connor College, at Paris, Texas, remaining in this office until 1916, when he was elected to the presidency of Ouachita College, at Arkadelphia. After ten years in this work, during which time the college made remarkable progress, he resigned, to become city superintendent of schools at Eldorado, and since 1915, he has held this position. Under his wise and skillful guidance, the scholastic standard of the schools has improved, and he justly receives the loyal devotion of pupils, teachers, and the citizens of the community. In politics, Dr. Dicken is a Democrat, and has been an active and prominent worker in public affairs, keenly interested in all measures that tend to advance the welfare of the community. His life has been guided by the highest ideals, with the heritage of generations of earnest and high-minded American citizens. In the teaching profession, he has always considered the instruction given in schools and colleges, a preparation for life, instead of the mere acquirement of book knowledge, and his work has been dominated by the most earnest efforts to prepare the young for later duties and responsibilities. That this work has been successful, is amply proven by his prestige as an educator. He is a member of the Southern Educational Association, and of the American Geographical Society. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Charles Ernest Dicken was married, in 1906, to Belle H. Quick, daughter of Albert R. Quick, one of the officials of the Rocky Mountain Coal and Coke Company, of Raton, New Mexico. They are the parents of one son, Albert R., born February 7, 1910.

GEORGE N. GREENHAW—To his practice of the law at Jonesboro, George N. Greenhaw has brought an excellent university and legal training. Among the younger group of practitioners in his jurisdiction, he has already given a good account of himself as an advocate of his clients' causes before the courts and as a soundly qualified counselor in office practice. Colleagues and friends who are closely following his career fully expect to witness his steady rise as an exponent of his profession. His zeal, enthusiasm and learning are all in his favor, and upon these and a highly developed personal integrity and ability his clients rely for the successful issue of the cases they entrust to his care. Mr. Greenhaw is rapidly taking his place as one of the aggressively helpful citizens of Jonesboro.

Isaac N. Greenhaw, father of the lawyer, was born in Jackson County, Arkansas, and reared in a village near Newport. He was an educator and practiced his profession until his death. He married Jennie Bandy, who was also engaged in teaching, she now also deceased. They were the parents of two children: 1. George N., of this review. 2. John W., who is in the United States Air Mail Service.

George N. Greenhaw, elder son of the late Isaac N. and Jennie (Bandy) Greenhaw, was born in Tuckerman, Arkansas, August 24, 1900. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied at Hendricks College for two years. To perfect himself in legal training, he entered Cumberland University Law College at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1929. In that year he was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice at Jonesboro, where he has steadily grown in favor with the bench and his colleagues of that jurisdiction.

Mr. Greenhaw is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and has his religious fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In promotional activities of a various helpful character he is keenly interested.

George N. Greenhaw married, June 11, 1924, Grace E. Julian, of Tuckerman, and they are the parents of a daughter, Grace Jennie, born October 9, 1925.

JOHN J. YARBROUGH—Teaching in the public schools of Arkansas for twenty years, John J. Yarbrough, of Jonesboro, has served since 1927 as county superintendent of schools, having been elected by the county board, and he has given a most efficient administration of the office, so efficient that he was reëlected to his present term after two years in his first. Educators of his class are a distinct credit to a community and of high value to the social structure. Themselves good citizens, they inculcate in the youthful minds that come under their supervision a desire to follow in the footsteps of progress and thus build up a body of vital potentialities in the work they will be called upon to do in their own mature generation. Mr. Yarbrough, in this respect, has been doing a noble work and the plaudits of the entire community have been freely given him in reciprocation of the progress he has effected in the educational system of which he is in control in this district.

He was born in Craighead County, Arkansas, January 18, 1887, and is one of ten children of John W. and Nancy (Hendricks) Yarbrough. His father was a native of Georgia, his mother of Tennessee, coming to Arkansas in their childhood. Here the elder Yarbrough engaged in agriculture, at which he was successful. The children of the couple were: 1. Tom, of Harrisburg, Arkansas. 2. Fannie, married A. B. Wilson, of Jonesboro. 3. Rosa, married W. A. Fitts, of Harrisburg, Arkansas. 4. Della, deceased. 5. Dora, deceased. 6. R. W., of Nettleton. 7. John J. 8. Edward, of Jonesboro. 9. Elbert, deceased. 10 Hettie, married J. Fuller, of Jonesboro.

After the usual elementary courses in the local public schools, John J. became a student at the old Woodland College and later took a course of two years at Valparaiso University, both of which were supplemented by attendance at Jonesboro College, from which he was graduated in 1927. During these student years he had been teaching, having had his first experience in this profession in 1909 in Craighead County. In 1927 he was elected county superintendent of schools and has been reëlected at the expiration of his first term of two years. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church and is fraternally affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

John J. Yarbrough married, April 1, 1918, Fay Mangrum, a native of this State. They are the parents of three children: 1. John Jean. 2. and 3. Lloyd Tennison and Floyd Irving, twins.

HENRY CLAY THORNTON—For many years an important figure in the life of Jonesboro, Arkansas, Henry Clay Thornton has been prominent in all phases of its affairs. He has proved himself an able business man, and the talents which brought him commercial success have always been given freely in the public interest.

Mr. Thornton was born in Arkansas, December 19, 1850, a son of Lewis G. and Cynthia Caroline (Ballard) Thornton. Both parents were natives of Tennessee, but the Thornton family originally came from Virginia. The father's mother was a cousin of Robert E. Lee, and other members have been prominent in the life of the Southern States. Lewis G. and Cynthia Caroline (Ballard) Thornton are both now deceased. They first came to Arkansas in 1849, and here the most of their seven children were born. They were: 1. Martha Ann. 2. William H. 3. Henry Clay. 4. Mary K. 5. James M. 6. Sparlin W. 7. Lucy W. All are now deceased except Henry Clay Thornton, subject of this record.

After the conclusion of the Civil War Mr. Thornton attended school for four years. The conflict between the states had disrupted all of Arkansas life so that it was not until afterwards that he was able to go much to school. Afterwards for several years he taught a country school, and in 1884 first came to Jonesboro, where he has continued since to make his home. Mr. Thornton was connected with various mercantile enterprises as a clerk until the year 1902, but at that time he established his own venture, entering business as a dealer in farm implements, buggies, tractors, and other products. In addition to his own business connections, Mr. Thornton served as deputy sheriff and constable. He has always been a consistent Democrat in politics, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In both civic and social life he has occupied high place and is everywhere recognized as a public-spirited citizen of the finest, progressive type. With his family Mr. Thornton worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On July 4, 1877, Henry Clay Thornton married Amanda B. Garrett, a native of Arkansas, who died on April 17, 1928. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Clara Oliva, wife of R. E. Robertson, of Jonesboro, Arkansas. 2. Ada Ophilia, now deceased. 3. Robert Lee, of Santa Fe, New Mexico. 4. Harry C., associated with his father in business in Jonesboro. 5. Kate, wife of Asa Schnel of Jonesboro. 6. May, widow of W. B. Matthews, of Jonesboro. 7. Russell Garrett, also associated with his father in business.

JAMES A. GREGG—When Jonesboro was a village in the wilderness with only five stores comprising its "business district" J. B. Gregg arrived and, in 1877, founded the undertaking establishment and funeral home that today is so successfully directed by his son, James A. Gregg. Before the railroads found their way over the mountains and through the forests, bringing progress and modernism in their wake, the elder Mr. Gregg made coffins by hand, tooling and dressing them with infinite patience and care. A new age brought with it entirely new methods, and James A. Gregg, who in the business has the assistance of his son, James T. Gregg, offers a service complete in modern equipment and the use of the most advanced scientific practices, but throughout the fifty-two years that the establishment has been in Jonesboro the same fundamental principles of understanding and individual service have guided the policies of the concern. J. B. Gregg and Son, as the firm is now known, moved into their splendid new quarters at Main and Matthews streets in March, 1929, accompanied by the warm congratulations of the town's entire populace, for when an establishment has shared the joys and sorrows, the sunshine and shadow and storm, of three generations of people in any one locality with utmost honor and faithfulness, it is inevitable that the people of that place should tender their confidence and appreciation.

The Gregg family is a prominent one in Jonesboro. Here, James A. Gregg, subject of this sketch, was born June 5, 1876, the son of Jesse B. and Elizabeth (Hargraves) Gregg. The father was born in Tennessee and his wife in Missouri, and together they came to Jonesboro, then a cluster of six or seven buildings, in 1870. Jesse B. Gregg had done his first work in an undertaking establishment at the age of fifteen and in the new town it was natural that he should begin at once to follow the profession he already knew so well. He was the first undertaker in Jonesboro, and here he continued to follow the same occupation until his death on August 3, 1911. His wife survives him and still makes her home in Jonesboro.

Their family of four children have all been a credit to the rearing given them. The eldest, Charles B. Gregg, served Jonesboro for two terms as mayor and is commonly regarded as one of the most efficient municipal heads the city has ever had. He was also Jonesboro postmaster for eight years and for two terms served as county judge. He is a large landowner, with title to some 12,000 acres of cotton plantation. The second son is the subject of this sketch. The elder daughter, Mary, became the wife of Robert L. Morris, owner of a large marble works in Memphis, Tennessee, and the younger, Bertha, was married to Floyd Elliott of Jonesboro, postal inspector.

James A. Gregg attended the local public schools and at an early age became associated with his father in the undertaking business. With a practical education to his credit, he received his embalming license in 1911, the year of his father's death, when Mr. Gregg purchased the interests of all other heirs and commenced operating under his own name. For many years the business was conducted at No. 510 Main Street but to meet the growing demand in that part of Arkansas for a modernly equipped funeral home and to keep pace with the high standards of efficiency which have characterized the institution since its founding, Mr. Gregg purchased a tract 60 by 90 feet in size at the corner of Matthews and Main and here proceeded to erect the structure which was opened for use in March, 1929.

It is interesting to note that Jesse B. Gregg was a member of the building committee erecting the Methodist Church structure which was torn down to provide a site for the magnificent new funeral home, and for many long years was a member of the church's board of stewards. Much of the heavy building material used in the church was again utilized in the construction of the Gregg establishment, which is one of the finest funeral homes in the Southland. Downstairs are the office, reception room, choir room, private family room, embalming room, adult slumber room and the baby room, with a five-car garage in the rear. The rooms are furnished with fine new furniture and floor coverings, and the ceiling and walls are beautifully decorated. On the second floor, which is quite as tastefully decorated, are to be found

E. C. Everitt

a guest bedroom, living room and bath, a large adult display room, a baby display room, a steel vault room and, at the rear, the living quarters of the Gregg family. All in all, every condition for service is met in a most refined manner and the dignity of the new establishment leaves nothing unprovided for the performance of a conservative, sympathetic service which can be fully appreciated by those who are served by James A. Gregg & Son.

Mr. Gregg is a prominent citizen of Jonesboro. He is Democratic in his political affiliations and is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen. He is affiliated with the Methodist Church, having served as steward for several years, and is a member of the Jonesboro Rotary Club.

On December 14, 1898, Mr. Gregg married Leola Tyler, a native Arkansan. To this union four children have been born. The eldest, James Tyler, like his father, was virtually reared in the undertaking business and, now associated with his father in it, represents the third generation to insure the continuity of the concern. Gwendolyn, the second child, became the wife of W. J. Coleman, a salesman for the Wilson Packing Company of Greenville, Mississippi. The other two, Violet Dean and Jesse B., are still at home.

DR. EDGAR CLIFTON EVERITT—After having devoted the early part of his career to educational work, the late Dr. Edgar Clifton Everitt, almost two decades prior to his death, established himself in the practice of osteopathy in Little Rock. He quickly built up a large and important practice and gained for himself, to a remarkable degree, the liking, respect and confidence alike of his patients and, indeed, of the community in general. He was prominently active in Masonic circles, was a member of several other social and fraternal organizations, took an active part in religious work, and in every respect represented the best type of useful, vigorous, public-spirited and patriotic citizenship.

Edgar Clifton Everitt was born at Chatham, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 17, 1878, a son of Adam R. and Sarah J. Everitt. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Canada and then attended the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Northwestern University, Chicago. Having completed his own education, he devoted himself to educational work and for five years, 1905-10, served as supervisor with the International Correspondence School. At the end of this period he matriculated at the Osteopathic Physicians' College, Kirksville, Missouri. In 1913 he came to Little Rock, having completed his osteopathic training, and there established himself in the practice of his profession, with offices in the Boyle Building. His thorough knowledge of osteopathy, his pleasing personality and his many other fine qualities quickly gained him a large circle of friends and for many years he enjoyed a large and profitable practice. He continued active in it until his untimely death in 1929. For many years Dr. Everitt was prominently active in Masonic affairs and he was a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of Lakeside Country Club and of the El Paso, Texas, Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Everitt married in Salt Lake City, Utah, April 22, 1910, Bertha Oakey, a daughter of James C. and Elizabeth Oakey. Mrs. Everitt's father is a large landowner at Ogden, Utah. Dr. and Mrs. Everitt were the parents of one son, Richard D.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 2317 Battery Street, Dr. Edgar Cliifton Everitt died December 18, 1929. At the time of his death, he was survived, besides by his wife and son, also by one sister, Mrs. Clifford Claus, of Northwood, Province of Ontario, Canada. Funeral services, largely attended by his many friends, were held for Dr. Everitt at his late home and were in charge of Rev. John Williamson. Dr. Everitt was laid to rest in Pinecrest Memorial Park.

The untimely death of Dr. Everitt at the age of fifty-one years, was, of course, a great shock to his family and to his friends and represented to them an irreparable loss. Through his passing his wife and son lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his exceptionally numerous friends a genial and loyal companion, his profession an unusually able representative and his community one of its substantial and representative citizens. He will long be remembered for his sterling character and for his upright life, and most so by those who knew him best.

IVIE C. SPENCER—One of the most capable attorneys of Northeastern Arkansas is Ivie C. Spencer, deputy district attorney at Lake City for two years, and more recently assistant district attorney at Jonesboro. He is looked upon as one of the coming younger men of the profession and everywhere stands high in the opinion of both his fellow-lawyers and the public-at-large. Possessed of a keen, analytical mind, he plans his cases with a comprehensive view of the related elements with the result that his arguments are always sharply to the point and effective, while his forensic abilities are such that his presentations before the bar almost invariably secure the desired results. In addition, Mr. Spencer has a pleasing personality and, while it is inevitable that a man in his position who fearlessly pursues his duties in prosecution of offenders against the laws of the State should develop some enemies, his friends far outnumber them.

Mr. Spencer was born September 26, 1891, at Trenton, Tennessee, the only son of Clinton and Joetta (Hassell) Spencer; both were natives of Gibson County, that State, and both now deceased. Reared on a farm, Mr. Spencer attended the local rural school, helping his father in the fields during vacation periods. For a time he studied at Laneview College, near Trenton, then transferred to Valparaiso University, Indiana, where he was graduated in the class of 1911. With his Bachelor of Arts degree, Mr. Spencer then went to Cumberland University where he enrolled in the law school. One year he stopped his studies to teach for a term, but was accorded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1920. He came to Jonesboro in 1921 and began to establish his practice, which has grown rapidly. Mr. Spencer served as deputy district attorney at Lake City for two years and during the past five years has been assistant district attorney at Jonesboro. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World, fraternal orders. He belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Spencer married on June 12, 1912, Ruby Cain, of Bradford, Tennessee. Their one child, Ivie Ruth, was born August 11, 1925.

CHARLES NEWTON CARSON—From boyhood to death, a period of nearly sixty years, Charles Newton Carson lived in Jonesboro and for the greater portion of that time was engaged in prosperous mercantile industry, and came eventually to be known as one of the first rank citizens of the district. Although Mr. Carson passed many men who were also moving along the same road of industry, there was no rancor in the mind or thought of any, for his means of achieving an end were invariably honorable and unselfish and he never reached his goal at the expense of another. He was industrious, enterprising, and possessed of a keen mind and foresight, all of which combined to accomplish his purpose of providing for his family and laying aside something for the future. He was a devoted friend to those for whom he cared, sound in his religious belief, staunch in his adherence to good government and the progress of the community, leaving a name that will be carried on the rolls of Arkansas as one of our most progressive and valuable citizens.

He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, June 21, 1859, a son of James and Mary Catherine Carson. His parents came to Jonesboro when he was three years of age, and here his father became county and probate judge and served six years in that office. He acquired his education in the Jonesboro schools, completing the high school course and finishing at the University of Arkansas in 1878. He then entered upon a commercial career and for many years conducted one of the leading establishments in the city. He also invested in city and suburban real estate and amassed a great deal of property, among his holdings having been a large acreage near Egypt, a number of business buildings in Jonesboro and considerable residential property in the best section of the city. He was a Republican in politics and for the last fifteen years of his life had been a member of the Christian Science Church. His death occurred, following a long illness, May 29, 1929. For many years he had been a member of the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce.

Charles Newton Carson married, in Obion, Tennessee, August 31, 1884, Ollie May Dale, daughter of Robert, a saddle manufacturer, and Martha Ann Dale. They were the parents of one son, Earl, now of Little Rock.

In a memorial tribute to Mr. Carson the Jonesboro "Evening Sun" said, in part:

> Mr. Carson was a man of pleasing personality, and enjoyed the friendship of hundreds. He was true to his friends, and his many sterling qualities will long be remembered. In his death Jonesboro loses one of its substantial citizens.

HENRY W. HOLLARD—Much of the improvement in dairy herds throughout the State of Arkansas in recent years, and general enlightenment that has come to farmers regarding the care of cows and various other phases of animal husbandry, are results of the work of Henry W. Hollard, head of the Animal Husbandry Department at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Jonesboro. Reared on the farm where his father conducted a nursery business, Mr. Hollard has grown up with agricultural interests and has kept in close touch with all the new developments that have made of the field an intricate science. He has studied at some of the best agricultural schools in the United States and is recognized as an exceptionally well-informed man in his work. Mr. Hollard does not confine his activities to the experimental station sphere, but mingles with the farmers about Jonesboro and further out in the State, learns of their problems and helps in their solution. Indeed, he was for seven years himself a dairy farmer with the result that his school work is highly practical and merits and receives the greatest respect from practical agriculturalists. Possessed of a genial, likable personality, Mr. Hollard is popular alike with students of the college and residents in the community and has a great many friends throughout the State.

Born in Highland, Illinois, May 10, 1889, Mr. Hollard is the son of Eugene L. and Louise (Balsinger) Hollard. The mother, who died in August, 1926, was a native of the State of Illinois, but the father had come to America from Switzerland. For many years he was a nurseryman and later in life went into the life insurance business in Highland, where his death occurred in June, 1917. The youngest of a family of nine children, the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood years on his father's farm and attended the Highland public schools, graduating from the high school in 1908. During the three years following his graduation Mr. Hollard worked with his father in the nursery then, in the autumn of 1911, entered the University of Illinois from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1915. At the college he had specialized in dairying and during the summer of 1915 he was engaged in work about Bloomington, Illinois, as a tester of cows. That September he came to Jonesboro to accept the position as head of the Dairy Department. To work out some special problems in his field Mr. Hollard enrolled at the University of Wisconsin in July, 1919, and there studied until the following June, when he was accorded his Master's degree. In the autumn of 1920 Mr. Hollard took over a farm near Palestine, Arkansas, and here he remained for seven years, specializing on dairying and developing a fine herd of pure-bred Holstein cows. However, when, in 1927, Mr. Hollard received a flattering offer to return to the Agricultural and Mechanical College as head of the Animal Husbandry Department, he disposed of his private interests. The college purchased his herd of twenty-five cattle.

On January 1, 1917, Mr. Hollard married Georgia Becker, a native of Illinois.

ARTHUR LAMBERT ADAMS—Member of the law firm of Cooley and Adams, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, Arthur Lambert Adams is one of the best-known practitioners at the local bar, and a figure of importance in the general life of this city. He was born at La Crosse, Indiana, on January 1, 1889, a son of John Milton and Viola (Williams) Adams, and a member of the famous Braintree branch of this family which was early established in Massachusetts. His grandfather, Orville Adams, was born in Massachusetts, and traveled west to Indiana about the year

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1869. His wife, Amanda (Hill) Adams, was a member of the Hill family of New York State. John Milton Adams, the father, has been a land operator in Indiana for many years, still making his home at La Crosse. The mother of the family died on March 24, 1929. They were the parents of three children: 1. John M. Jr., of La Crosse, Indiana. 2. Arthur Lambert, of this record. 3. Ralph C., also of La Crosse.

Arthur Lambert Adams received his preliminary education in Indiana public schools and later attended De Pauw University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910, and the Bachelor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago in 1911. Having decided upon a legal career, he then undertook the study of law at the University of Chicago, from which he received the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in 1914. In the same year Mr. Adams was admitted to the Arkansas Bar, while in 1916 and 1919, he was admitted to practice before the United States courts.

Locating at Blytheville, Arkansas, Mr. Adams began the active practice of his profession, continuing there from 1914 to 1920. In the latter year he removed to Jonesboro, where he has since made his home. During the period of his early practice Mr. Adams demonstrated his possession of legal talents of a high order, and with the years the demands on his services constantly increased. At Jonesboro he immediately took his place among the important members of the bar, and as a member of the well-known firm of Cooley and Adams, has built up an extensive practice.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, of the American Bar Association, and of the International Law Association. He is affiliated with the Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Beta Kappa, and Tau Kappa Alpha fraternities, and holds membership in several country clubs. In politics he is a consistent Democrat, and in civic affairs a supporter of progressive movements in the public interest. During the period of the World War, he was a member of the War Trade Board of the Bureau of War Trade Intelligence at Washington, District of Columbia, serving in his country's cause until the conclusion of hostilities.

On July 12, 1917, Arthur Lambert Adams married Bernice Everett, a native of Louisiana, then residing at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the parents of three children: 1. Arthur Lambert, Jr., born on April 29, 1918. 2. Luane, born on April 13, 1923. 3. Bernice Diana, born on January 13, 1928.

JAMES ANDERSON BURKS, M. D.—Having begun his life work as a farmer and blacksmith and carried on until he was twenty-seven years of age, James Anderson Burks, of Benton, decided upon a professional career and undertook the study of medicine. For twenty-two years he has now been engaged in practice and has made a high reputation in his science. Dr. Burks is a citizen of standard qualities, devoted to the progress of the community in which he pursues his activities, as well as in the general prosperity of Arkansas, and has made a prominent place for himself among the medical practitioners of the Southwest.

He was born in Fulton County, Georgia, July 22, 1875, a son of J. W. Burks, a Baptist preacher and farmer, whose father was living at the age of one hundred and five years (1929), now deceased, and Annie Elizabeth (Roberts) Burks. He was educated in the common schools and worked on the family farm and at the trade of blacksmith. In 1902 he determined upon a professional career and began preparation for matriculation at a medical college. Working in the meantime, his progress was naturally retarded, but he finally entered the medical school of what is now the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. He established himself in practice and has since been so engaged. He is a Democrat in politics and belongs to the Baptist church. He is a member of Rockport Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Lodge No. 176, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

James Anderson Burks married, July 29, 1900, Janie A. Sanders, of this State. Their children are: Henry Turner, Hugh Bentley, Cecil Velora, Scott Anderson, Harley Coleman, Janie Viola, Vivian Fern, and Howard Daniel.

AARON P. PATTON—One of Jonesboro's most highly respected business and professional men is Aaron P. Patton, attorney and leader in civic activities of the community, who has been practicing his profession in Jonesboro since 1914. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and his neighbors and the general public of Jonesboro can always count upon his aid to further causes that have the betterment of conditions in the city as an end. Mr. Patton is an able attorney with oratorical ability to present his cases effectively and a keen mind for grasping situations in their comprehensive aspects while at the same time not losing sight of the minutest detail. His practice has been growing apace during the years he has had an office in Jonesboro and clients include some of the most important citizens of the town and many of its leading business concerns.

Mr. Patton was born near Clinton, Arkansas, July 11, 1885, the son of John H. and Corrinne (Couch) Patton, the former from Missouri and the latter from Georgia. The death of the father occurred in 1911, and the mother still makes her home in Arkansas, at Clinton. John H. and Corrinne (Couch) Patton were the parents of eleven children: 1. Joel, who died in 1908. 2. Emma, twin of Joel, who is the widow of O. C. Nelson of Wichita, Texas. 3. Hester, wife of F. W. Hatchett, of Oklahoma. 4. Samuel K. of Clinton. 5. William A., of Clinton. 6. Aaron P., the subject of this review. 7. Mollie, wife of Jesse Boykin, of Oklahoma. 8. Rosa, wife of Barney Smith, of Clinton. 9. Bay Albert, deceased in infancy. 10. Orpha. 11. Neoma.

Aaron P. Patton attended the public schools of Arkansas and went, following his graduation from high school, to the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville where he won both his Bachelor of Arts degree and his Bachelor of Laws degree. For a time after his admission to the bar he practiced as a partner of Judge J. F. Koone at Clinton, but in 1914 dissolved the association to come to Jonesboro and establish his own office. Here he has made a notable success of his work and established for himself an enviable reputation. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has served that fraternity in the capacity of exalted ruler. As president of the Lions' Club he gave that organization one of its most significant years. He also served as exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Patton is a director of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, Missouri, and acts as local attorney for the institution.

In June, 1920, Mr. Patton married Marguerite Burton, a native of Arkansas.

WILLIAM TRAVIS NASH—Coming to Arkansas in his early manhood, William Travis Nash established himself in business in Jonesboro and for more than forty years was one of the leading merchants of the town. He was a man of business ability and a natural maker of friends, industrious and progressive, interested in every movement that was inaugurated for the benefit of the people, and ready at all times to put his shoulder to the wheel in the interests of his fellow-citizens. He accumulated considerable property as a result of his ceaseless labor and honorable treatment of those with whom he dealt and left a memory of kindliness and loyalty that will long be treasured by all who knew him.

He was born in Alabama, March 17, 1854, a son of Augustus S. Nash, a planter and public-spirited citizen who held a number of elective offices of honor and trust and bore a spotless reputation, and Marjorie Ann Nash. Educated in the local schools of his native State, he came to Arkansas in the early seventies and located in Jonesboro, where he set himself up in the drug business. From that date until 1917, when ill health compelled him to retire, the Nash Drug Store was one of the best known commercial institutions in the town, and Mr. Nash came to be esteemed as a leading citizen. He built a number of business houses and bought considerable property in the city and also invested in much farming land, all of which was left to his widow. For twenty years he was a director of the Bank of Jonesboro. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion, while his fraternal affiliations included membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in Jonesboro, January 2, 1919.

William Travis Nash married, in Jonesboro, June, 1874, Louisa Hinson, daughter of Dr. J. M., who practiced medicine in Jonesboro from 1870 until his death, and Letricia Hinson. Their children were: Effie, Flora L., Augusta, Willie T., Marjorie and Senda. All are married and Mrs. Nash is the grandmother of four, and the great-grandmother of one descendant.

Mr. Nash was highly esteemed by the people of the district. He was a man of unimpeachable honor, of friendly nature and charitable inclinations. His work in the commercial field was substantial and helpful to others, for what he did to advance the general prosperity was conceded to have been of great value, since his industry was an essential to a progressive community and he conducted it in careful coördination with all the other enterprises that make up the business activities of the city and district. He left a legion of friends who hold him in loyal memory.

G. CLEVELAND SMITH—After having served with exceptional ability and effectiveness for almost twenty years as city engineer of Hot Springs, Mr. Smith, at the beginning of 1929, severed his connections with the municipal administration, and since then has devoted all of his time and attention to the affairs of the firm of Smith & Annen, civil engineers, of Hot Springs. This firm enjoys a high standing and a very large practice, being known for the efficiency of its organization and for the successful manner in which it has carried out many important engineering projects. Mr. Smith personally stands very high in the engineering profession, being a member of several engineering organizations. He also maintains membership in several civic and fraternal bodies. He is widely known in Hot Springs, his native city, and is very popular with his fellow-citizens, who fully appreciate that he has made many and important contributions to the welfare and development of the community.

G. Cleveland Smith was born at Hot Springs, March 5, 1882, a son of Thomas J. and Mary J. (Trammell) Smith. His father, who died in 1926, was a native of Alabama, a school teacher, and a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Confederate Army. Mr. Smith's mother, a native of Arkansas, still makes her home at Hot Springs. Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of his native city and then for one year was connected with the post office. Following this, he entered the retail grocery business under his own name, continuing to be engaged successfully in it for some five years. In 1911 he was made city engineer of Hot Springs, and his services in that office were so acceptable to his fellow-citizens that he continued to hold this important position until April 10, 1929, a period of eighteen years. Throughout his entire term of office he devoted himself with exceptional ability and fidelity to the task of improving the comfort, prosperity and welfare of Hot Springs. He did much to make Hot Springs the modern and attractive city which it is today, and he may well be proud of the record which he made for himself as a faithful, able and public-spirited public official. In 1925, together with Albert F. Annen, whose career is described in a separate article in this work, Mr. Smith organized the firm of Smith & Annen, civil engineers, of Hot Springs, and to its affairs Mr. Smith, the senior member, has given all of his time since the beginning of 1929. This firm has become known as one of the leading and most successful in its field, with offices located at No. 356 Broadway. Practically all of the modern street paving in Hot Springs has been done by this firm, and it has also handled successfully many important road construction contracts and other engineering projects. Mr. Smith is a member of several engineering societies, the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1907, Mr. Smith married Minnie Williams, of Hot Springs, Garland County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children: Elta; Vernon, now a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; Evelyn; Marjorie; and Jack.

EUGENE T. LUCKY—In the history of the lumbering business in the South few names have figured as importantly as that of Eugene T. Lucky, operator on a large scale in Arkansas and Mississippi during the last few years of the 'nineties and the first quarter of the current century. A self-made man entirely, Mr. Lucky dared much in his youth, borrowing money to establish the milling facilities he desired

Charles Hiltman Grove Jr

for his work, and succeeded not only in meeting his obligations but even in surpassing his expectations. He won his right to success by sheer force of personality, will power, persistence and industry and, had not an accident in his mill, when he was caught in the machinery and killed, cut off his life in his fifty-second year when at the height of his activities, doubtless he would have gone on to further and greater accomplishments. Mr. Lucky was a man of vision and broad ambitions. Born in Texas, his experiences and contacts comprehended a large share of the South and he took an active interest in many matters outside his own particular business, which in itself had many ramifications. He was the outstanding type of citizen that does credit to the community in which he lives.

Eugene T. Lucky was born May 6, 1874, at Tyler, Texas, the son of D. B. and Annie Lucky. While he was still a boy the family moved to Arkansas and in the public schools of the latter State he received his early education. He also attended Clark's Academy, but at the age of nineteen made his first business venture, the auspicious outcome of which probably determined the course of his life's work. Without capital, the ambitious young man purchased a sawmill and timber land entirely on credit, and commenced the felling of trees and making of lumber. Within the course of one year's time he had met all his obligations and was free to go ahead with the enlargement of his operations. He increased the size of his mill and in it did a large volume of business, eventually moving it to Eureka Springs. Here he continued on a large scale until 1907, when he sold the business at Eureka Springs and purchased a new mill at Monticello. Here he engaged in the cutting and sawing of hardwood timber until, in 1924, he disposed of this mill to take advantage of what he believed to be larger opportunities at Fayette, Mississippi, where he had $90,000 invested. After operating here for two years Mr. Lucky sold his Mississippi property at a good profit and returned to Monticello. From Monticello he removed again to Mississippi and entered the lumber business, building a $65,000 plant some eight miles from Silver Creek. It was at this new plant, during the year of its establishment, 1926, that Mr. Lucky met his death.

Fraternally Mr. Lucky was affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star. The latter organization elected him worthy patron, but he felt it necessary to decline the office. He was a member of the Lumbermen's Association. Politically he was a Republican.

Mr. Lucky married, on August 27, 1899, at Berryville, Arkansas, Roxie Gondelock, daughter of Robert W. and Theresa J. Gondelock. The Rev. Mr. Gondelock spent his life as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, but in his early manhood served throughout the Civil War in the Confederate Army, first as a dispatcher under Colonel Wade Hampton and later under General Robert E. Lee, being with the latter at the time of the surrender at Appomattox. Mr. and Mrs. Lucky became the parents of three children: Carl F., and Minnie, both of whom are married; and Eugene T.

The death of Mr. Lucky on November 8, 1926, when he was caught in the machinery of his mill and killed, was a great shock to his family and friends. Self-sufficient, purposeful, and strong, Mr. Lucky was one who understood weaker humanity, and was kindly and sympathetic with those less capable than himself to meet the storms and stress of life. People came to him for kindly counsel and advice, and for the more material forms of succor, and never were they forced to go away uncomforted. His work played a large part in the development of the South, but his personality and sterling worth meant more, perhaps, to the group of people with whom he associated. His memory will not soon be erased from the minds and hearts of those who knew him.

HON. CHARLES HILLMAN BROUGH—To the man who has proved himself an outstanding educational leader and one of their most progressive and public-spirited citizens, the people of Arkansas paid tribute by electing him Governor of the State for two terms. Charles Hillman Brough is an able and stimulating factor in the advancement of his State and of the city of Little Rock in which he makes his home. He now holds the office of Special Extension Lecturer of the University of Arkansas.

Charles Hillman Brough was born at Clinton, Mississippi, July 9, 1876, son of Charles Milton and Flora M. (Thompson) Brough, and brother of Knight Milton Brough, of the firm of Christian and Brough, of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The father, born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, was a banker, capitalist and mine owner in Utah and mayor of Ogden from 1892 to 1894, after serving as treasurer of Weber County, Utah, from 1890 to 1892. During the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865, he served as brevet captain of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. The mother, born in Maine, lived in Mississippi during most of her girlhood and married there in April, 1875. The son of this progressive couple was offered liberal educational advantages and was prompt to avail himself of them, for he early gave evidence of a scholarly bent. Dr. Brough received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Mississippi College in 1894, and his Master's from the same institution in 1899, the year following work at Johns Hopkins, in Baltimore, which bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was a Fellow in Political Economy at Johns Hopkins in 1897-98. In 1902 he studied law at the University of Mississippi and received his Bachelor of Laws there, and in 1917 the University of Arkansas conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws, an honor which Baylor University, in Waco, Texas, conferred on him in 1898, and Mississippi College in 1920.

Meantime, Dr. Brough had already begun on his educational activities, serving as professor of History and Economics at Mississippi College, in Clinton, from 1898 to 1902, as professor of Philosophy and History at Hillman College, in Clinton, in 1903-4. In that year he went to the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville, as professor of Economics and Sociology and remained there in that capacity until June, 1915, when he resigned in order to push his campaign as candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Arkansas. He received the nomination March 30, 1916, and combined his campaign with lectures for the Chautauqua group until January 1, 1917, when his success carried him into the gubernatorial chair as thirty-third Governor of Arkansas. His fellow-citizens appreciated the strength and excellence of his administrative leadership and reëlected him for a second term, which continued from January, 1919, to January, 1921. Dr. Brough is the only one of the thirty-seven Governors of Arkansas supported by both the Democratic and Republican parties, as he was in November, 1918, as the World War Governor. In April of that year he was chosen Redpath Chautauqua lecturer and was thus occupied until January 1, 1925, after which, in January, 1926, he was made director of the Public Service Information Bureau of Arkansas, remaining in office until July, 1928. He then became president of the Central Baptist College at Conway, Arkansas, an office he held from July, 1927, to April 1, 1929, since when he has been Special Extension Lecturer for the University of Arkansas, with headquarters in the Federal Bank Building in Little Rock.

His fraternal affiliations are numerous and important. He belonged to the Beta Theta Pi at Johns Hopkins in 1898 and was president of the Tau Kappa Alpha from 1917 to 1926. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Knights of Pythias; the Woodmen, Columbian Woodmen and Modern Woodmen of the World; Ben Hur; Maccabees; Eagles; Knights and Ladies of Security; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been Exalted Ruler of the Fayetteville Lodge and twice District Deputy for the western district of Arkansas. He is an honorary life member of the Lions International, the Kiwanis, the Civitan, and the Cooperative Clubs, and a member of the Conway Country, the Helena, the Little Rock Rotary, and an honorary member of the Little Rock Country Club. He also is a member of the State Park Commission.

Hon. Charles Hillman Brough married in Franklin, Kentucky, June 18, 1908, Anne Wade Roark, of that city, daughter of Granville Wade and Sarah (Norvell) Roark, natives of Tennessee, but almost lifelong residents of Franklin, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Brough are both Baptists, the former being a deacon in the Second Baptist Church, and they reside at No. 1855 Arch Street, Little Rock. At the fortieth Annual Confederate Reunion, which met on the Gulf Coast, June 3 to 7th inclusive, Dr. Brough was appointed by General Richard H. Sneed as assistant judge advocate general.

FRANK R. ALLEN—One of the outstanding figures in engineering circles of the Southwest is Frank R. Allen, particularly well known for his connection with the developing aviation industry. He has had many years of engineering experience in many different fields. During the World War he served in the Corps of Engineers in France, and since that time aviation has occupied much of his attention. In whatever work he is engaged Mr. Allen carries out his duties with assured competence and skill. He has won success and he has deserved to win it.

Mr. Allen was born at Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio, on May 30, 1887, a son of Benjamin F. and Fannie E. (Snyder) Allen, both of Pennsylvania. The father was engaged in the wholesale lumber business there for many years. Frank R. Allen received his preliminary education in the public schools, and later attended Ohio Northern University, being graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Later he took post-graduate work at Northwestern University and other academic centers before beginning his active career. Mr. Allen began the practice of his profession as a civil engineer with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and remained in that connection for about fourteen months. Then he accepted a position which took him to South America for three months, and after returning to the United States he went to Butte, Montana. Meanwhile he had spared no effort to master every detail connected with engineering work, and now he accepted a position as junior engineer with the United States Government, coming in that capacity to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1911. Mr. Allen soon became well known in this city, and before many months he was offered the office of city engineer. He served in this position until the outbreak of the World War.

When the United States first entered the conflict, Mr. Allen enlisted in the Corps of Engineers and was sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He took part in three major offenses in which American troops participated, as well as numerous smaller campaigns and battles. Mr. Allen was discharged in 1919 with the rank of major, and he is now rated as colonel in the Corps of Engineers Reserve. Returning to the pursuits of peace in 1919, he resumed his duties as city engineer at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and this work continued to engage him until 1927. By this time his private practice had assumed such proportions that Mr. Allen found it necessary to resign from the city service to care for his own work with adequacy. Since 1927 he has given all his time to the private practice of his profession. No man in the State is more active in the development of aviation. Considering his service in the World War it is natural that he should be attracted to it, and in this field he has many important connections. He is and has been the active head of the Arkansas Airways Corporation, since it was established. Mr. Allen is also chief engineer and manager of Toney Field, at Pine Bluff. He is president of the Center Airways Corporation of Pennsylvania, and a director of the Arkansas Airport Corporation. In the year 1927 Mr. Allen won the championship of the United States for all branches of active service of the United States Army, receiving medals, citations and other awards. He is the author of many articles and papers appearing in important technical magazines, and is widely recognized as one of the outstanding engineers of the South.

Mr. Allen is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Lodge No. 69, and of all bodies of the York Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Formerly he was a member of nearly all the fraternal organizations in Pine Bluff, but in the past year the press of his duties has forced him to resign from all except the Masonic bodies. Mr. Allen is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Military Engineers, the American Society of Municipal Engineers, the Arkansas Society of Engineers, and the Arkansas Engineers Club. Of the last two organizations he is

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a member of the executive board. With his family he worships in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1913, Frank R. Allen married Jeannette Lloyd, of Little Rock, Arkansas, a daughter of J. T. and ——— (Wright) Lloyd. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of three children: 1. Frank R., Jr., born on June 12, 1914. 2. B. Lloyd, born on August 10, 1916. 3. Jeannette, born on October 8, 1927. The residence of the family is maintained in Pine Bluff at No. 2405 Cherry Street.

JUDGE JOHN C. CHILDERS—As a member of one of the long-established families of the State and son of a well-known public official, Judge John C. Childers of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, is rightfully prominent in public affairs. For a decade he has been county judge.

John C. Childers was born near Smithville, Lawrence County, Arkansas, March 4, 1883, son of William and Clara (Wells) Childers, and on the paternal and maternal sides member of old Arkansas families. Both the Childers and the Wells came to the State in 1810. The father of our subject, a prosperous planter, was also an influential politician who served as county treasurer for four years and as sheriff for four years. He died November 7, 1908, while his wife died in 1890. Eight children were born to them: 1. Robert E. Lee, now deceased. 2. A girl who died in infancy. 3. A second girl who died in infancy. 4. Charles C., of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 5. Mollie, wife of H. L. Coffman, of Los Angeles, California. 6. William Sloan, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 7. John C., our subject, of further mention. 8. Grover C., deceased. The father married a second time, in 1892, Lee Clements, who died in 1919, and they had six children: 1. Thurman M., of Enid, Oklahoma. 2. Milton B., now deceased. 3. Paul Carlisle, of Shawnee, Oklahoma. 4. Aist T., of Oklahoma City. 5. Nelson, of San Antonio, Texas. 6. Clara Lee, wife of L. E. Allman, of Bronston, Oklahoma.

The judge was educated in the public schools and at Sloan Hendricks Academy at Imboden, Arkansas. He early adopted the field of politics as that in which he preferred working, and he was introduced to it by employment in the office of the circuit clerk. In 1912 he was elected county clerk and served for four years. An interval of employment in the bank at Portia, Arkansas, occupied him for two years. He was then, in 1918, elected county judge, an office to which he was reëlected in 1920-26-28. He is a Democrat in politics, well informed in both local and national affairs, and a loyal party member. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Lions' Club, and is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

John C. Childers married (first), in September, 1904, May Anderson, a native of Arkansas, who died in July, 1918, leaving no children. He married (second), in December, 1918, Addie Dugger, also a native of Arkansas. They are the parents of a son, Charles Crockett, born November 18, 1922.

SAMUEL ALBERTSON WARNER—The diversified business interests of the late Samuel Albertson Warner, his energy and ability and foresight, and his quickness to grasp opportunity associated him with the most important business developments in Jonesboro, Arkansas, for many years. He owned much property and engaged in a variety of business activities.

Samuel Albertson Warner was born in Tennessee, December 11, 1848, son of Samuel A. and Martha Warner. His father was a lawyer, planter and merchant, and the son followed close in his footsteps. The son was educated in the Tennessee and Arkansas public schools and read law under the late Judge Cate, of Jonesboro. He practiced law in Jonesboro for many years and was regarded as able and dependable. His restless energy also sought other fields of endeavor and successfully operated in realty, insurance, and general merchandising. He conducted a general store and operated a general insurance office, at the same time acquiring and developing several large farms and some town property. His was the Warner Hotel, now known as the Noble Hotel. He also erected many private homes and business buildings, which he rented out, and he was the owner of two structures used for stores in the heart of the city. He served also as president of the Bank of Jonesboro. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Warner disposed of the hotel, but continued to hold and manage her city and farm properties, erecting a two-story brick building measuring ninety by ninety feet, with stores below and offices above, on one of her valuable plots.

The political affiliations of Mr. Warner were with the Democratic party, and his interest in public affairs led him to serve for two terms in the State Legislature. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a communicant of the Methodist Church, and a life member of the Missionary Society.

Samuel Albertson Warner married in Jonesboro, Arkansas, November 20, 1874, Sarah J. Clubberhouse. Mrs. Warner survives her husband, looking after the property he left her and taking a prominent part in local affairs. She organized the Twentieth Century Club in the Warner Hotel, served as its second president, and has been a member for twenty-five years. To her and her husband were born the following children: Samuel A., graduate of the University of Arkansas, deceased March 19, 1911; Thomas D., also a graduate of the University, died December 13, 1928, having married Werdna Mathes, who died February 21, 1929, survived by two sons, Thomas D. and Edward Warner; Margaret, educated at Lennox Hall, St. Louis, Missouri, married Dr. W. T. Pride, of Memphis, Tennessee. Of the grandsons, Thomas D. Warner is engaged in the oil business in El Dorado, Arkansas, and Edward, who married Marion Stafford, is superintendent of the compress plant in Batesville, Arkansas.

Although Mr. Warner died more than fifteen years ago, January 14, 1912, he is still a vivid memory in Jonesboro, because of his warm and vital personality, his many loyal friends, and the general recollection of his important part in the upbuilding of the city.

JOHN G. HIGGINS—For more than thirty years the owner of what is now the oldest and largest daily newspaper in Garland County, "The Sentinel-Record," Mr. Higgins, though he has always primarily devoted himself to his publishing interests, has also been prominently active for many years in many other phases of Hot Springs' life. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Arkansas National Bank, the oldest and largest bank in Hot Springs, and in many other ways has left his impress on the city of his adoption. As a journalist he is known all over the South for his effective work, his newspaper having been a powerful influence for good in the development of Hot Springs and Arkansas.

John G. Higgins was born in Wisconsin, August 22, 1866, a son of the late John and Ellen (Thornton) Higgins. His father, who was a native of Massachusetts and who died in 1879, was a merchant. His mother was born in Ohio and died in 1914. Mr. Higgins was educated in the public schools and in his youth learned the printing trade. In 1898 he founded the "Record," a daily newspaper, at Hot Springs. A few months later he consolidated this paper with the "Sentinel," and at that time the name of the consolidated papers became "Sentinel-Record," under which they have been published ever since then. Today this newspaper has a circulation of 42,000 and is distributed over a large territory in a radius of forty miles from Hot Springs. The "Sentinel-Record" is now the oldest newspaper in Garland County and is one of the most influential newspapers in Arkansas. Mr. Higgins is widely known in newspaper circles throughout the South and both he and his paper enjoy very high reputations. His newspaper has always sponsored the best interests of the community and of the State of Arkansas and has done much to further the development of both. Mr. Higgins is also prominently active in the financial world, being the chairman of the board of directors of the Arkansas National Bank, which, founded in 1882, is now the oldest and largest bank in Hot Springs. He is a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Higgins married (first), in 1901, Annabelle Mack, and (second), in 1925, Rose L. Perry. He has no children and makes his home at No. 1806 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, while his business offices are located at No. 912 Central Avenue.

CLAUDE B. BRINTON—A practicing attorney at Jonesboro, Arkansas, since 1921, Claude B. Brinton has risen to a position of importance among the members of the bar in this section. He is thoroughly trained in all phases of legal procedure, and his diligence on behalf of his clients has resulted in many victories in important cases.

Mr. Brinton was born in West Plains, Missouri, on February 3, 1891, a son of Ben and Eliza (Griffin) Brinton, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Missouri. The paternal grandfather came to Kansas during the early border warfare, and sat as a member in the Kansas Slaveholders Constitutional Convention at Lecompton. Ben and Eliza (Griffin) Brinton came to Arkansas in 1892, the father engaging in the railroad business. Eight children were born to them of whom Claude B. Brinton, of this record, was the fifth.

Claude B. Brinton attended the Arkansas public schools, and was later graduated from Ozark College, in Clarksville. He resolved upon a legal career, was admitted to the bar in 1916 but before entering upon practice the United States entered the World War. Mr. Brinton immediately offered his services in his country's cause, and enlisted in the Aviation Corps. He served for nineteen months in France and Germany, participating in several of the most important engagements of this period, including the warfare in the Toul sector, the Aisne-Marne, Champaign Marne, the offensives about Rheims, Verdun, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was a member of the 94th Aero Squadron, and the captain of his division was Eddie Rickenbacker, Ace of Aces.

Receiving his discharge on July 1, 1919, after several months of service with the Army of Occupation in Germany, Mr. Brinton returned to the United States and the pursuits of peace. He resumed the study of law at home and in law offices, and in 1921 was admitted to the Supreme Court. He has conducted a general practice at Jonesboro ever since with marked success, building his following to extensive proportions as the demands on his services constantly increased. Aside from his professional engagements, he has been active in civic affairs, while in 1917 he served in the Lower House of the State Legislature as a standard bearer of the Democratic party. Mr. Brinton worships with his family in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

On April 30, 1925, Claude B. Brinton married Olta Burk, a native of Arkansas. They are the parents of two children: 1. Burk Bryant. 2. Edward Russell.

SPURGEON CLARK—The son of Arkansas pioneers, Spurgeon Clark, clerk of the Circuit Court in Jonesboro, exemplifies the spirit of progress in the State that, eager for the advancement of the Commonwealth and earnestly solicitous for its well-being, is constantly endeavoring to help Arkansas forge to the fore. A veteran of the World War, in which he was disabled, Mr. Clark has proven his patriotism in active conflict as well as in the less obvious matters of community spirit and willingness to be of service to his fellow-citizens. He is a favorite in Jonesboro, and has a host of friends among a great many classes of people.

Mr. Clark was born in Craighead County, April 29, 1893, the sixth of the eight children of Marion William and Amanda Jane (Oguinn) Clark, both of whom had been born in the same county. Marion William Clark died in February, 1901, and his wife followed him in May, 1917. Their eight sons and daughters are as follows: 1. William. 2. Katie Belle, the wife of O. S. Bowman, of Jonesboro. 3. Martha, who died in infancy. 4. John, of Lake City, Arkansas. 5. Maude, who died in infancy. 6. Spurgeon, the subject of this record. 7. Olcy D., of Flint, Michigan. 8. Herman, who died in infancy.

Spurgeon Clark attended the rural schools until 1911, which year he enrolled in the A. and M. College of Jonesboro where he studied for three years. In 1914 he went to Chillicothe, Missouri, to take a business college course from which he was graduated in 1916. Thereupon Mr. Clark taught school until the entrance of the United States in the European conflict brought about his enlistment for army service in April, 1917. He was stationed in Texas and Oklahoma and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, because of disabilities received in service. Upon his return to Jonesboro he entered the mercantile business in which he continued until 1921 when he returned to Chillicothe for graduate study in bookkeeping. That same year he came back to Jonesboro and accepted the position of bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment. Later, Mr. Clark went to Lake City as a clerk in the circuit and probate courts where he was employed until 1926, when he received the appointment as receiver of the Watson and Cate estate. Completing the settlement of this business in 1927 he returned to Jonesboro to undertake a double proposition, establishment of a cotton brokerage business, and the filing of title papers on a homestead in Craighead County. It was in August, 1928, that Mr. Clark was elected to his present post as clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. Clark is a Mason of prominence with membership in the various units of the order, including the Shrine. He is a Democrat, and a Baptist in religious faith.

On April 7, 1920, Mr. Clark married Bonnie Marie Menchum, a native Arkansan. Their two children are: Charles Spurgeon, and Denver Dudley.

EDGAR SEAY—Abandoning a business career, which he coupled with teaching in Greene County for some ten years, Edgar Seay, of Paragould is now serving as clerk of the district and Circuit courts of the county. Mr. Seay is a man of vital civic instincts, alive to the requirements of the people and sincere in his administration of the office he holds. His popularity as a public official has been attested by reëlection to office, while his private life has been one in which no hint of anything but the highest principles and actions has ever entered. Firm of character, gracious in his dealings with the public, loyal in his friendships and courageous in his adherence to the laws under which he and the community live, he is regarded as one of the upstanding citizens of the State and a credit to the electorate which has selected him for public office of honor and importance.

He was born in Greene County, Arkansas, June 21, 1889, a son of James W. and Lonia (Tillman) Seay. His father was a native of Alabama, his mother of Tennessee. They came to Arkansas in the early days of the State and conducted a farm, the father of Edgar having cleared some of the land upon which Paragould is now built. He carried on a mercantile business here for years, living at Wolcott, from which place he was sent to the State Legislature for two terms. The last eighteen years of his life were spent as a minister of the Gospel. He died in 1924. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, all deceased save Edgar, who was the fourth born. He attended the elementary schools and spent two and one-half years as a student at Washita College. His business career encompassed bookkeeping, and teaching in Greene County for ten years, which were abandoned when he was appointed deputy court clerk in 1923. Three years later he was elected clerk and reëlected in 1928. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Little Rock Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and other bodies of that organization, and also is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Edgar Seay married, February 24, 1907, Flora E. Light, of Greene County, daughter of James W. and Victoria (Johnson) Light, her father being a farmer and stockman. They are the parents of two children: Anna Vivian, and James W.

FLEM D. SMITH, M. D.—Joining the ranks of the medical fraternity of Mississippi County following a preliminary professional career as a teacher in district schools, Dr. Flem D. Smith, of Blytheville, has risen to notable position, and holds the esteem of the community both for his professional worth and his personal character. Dr. Smith represents a line of pioneers who helped to develop the Great Southwest into what constitutes one of the important districts of the productive territory of the country. They were men and women who tilled the soil, hewed the forests, bred livestock and engaged in the professions, all of them making out of a virgin country a land of plenty and prosperity. The heritage that was handed down to him by these ancestors has been carefully guarded by Dr. Smith, who has illustrated by his work and his interest in public affairs his high sense of duty to his fellow-citizens, who have honored him with their confidence and accorded him their complete respect.

He was born in Vidette, Arkansas, November 9, 1880, a son of Thomas B. and Mary Ann (Shrable) Smith. His father was a farmer and a stock breeder and dealer, whose death occurred in 1927. His mother died in 1925. They were the parents of nine children, of whom he was the first born. The others were: 2. Elda R., of Osceola. 3. Della, married M. T. Moon, of Blytheville. 4. James Porter, of Los Angeles, California. 5. and 6. Benjamin, of Jonesboro, twin brother of Myrtle, who married W. T. Barnett, of Blytheville. 7. Arch, of Osceola. 8. Minnie, married Paul Luster, of Osceola. 9. Lora, married Thomas McGarity, of Wilson, Arkansas.

The eldest child of this family attended the country schools at Fulton and for two years was a student at high school in Viola, completing this course in Salem. He then became a teacher in the rural schools and remained in that occupation for several years, then deciding upon a professional career in medicine. Entering the old Medical School of Memphis, Tennessee, he finished the course and was graduated in 1911, when he took up his abode in Alicia, Arkansas, and established himself in practice. He continued there until 1918, when he removed to Blytheville, where he still resides and practices. He is at present Health Officer of Mississippi County, attends the Methodist Church and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons; Woodmen of the World; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other societies.

Dr. Flem D. Smith married, December 25, 1907, Nora Lee Harris, a native of this State, and they are the parents of two children: Juanita and Don, both living at home with their parents.

ARCHIBALD SAMUEL ROGERS—By right of inheritance of professional tendency from his honored father, who sat on the Tennessee bench for more than a score of years, Archibald S. Rogers, mayor of Osceola, now serving his sixth term, is also known as one of the leading lawyers of Mississippi County. Mayor Rogers has done much for the advancement of his profession and the interests of Osceola since he located in that city more than twenty-five years ago.

Judge A. S. Rogers, father of the Mayor of Osceola, was a native of North Carolina, died in Pinson, Madison County, Tennessee, in 1884. He was county judge of Madison County for twenty-two years, and established a very favorable reputation on the bench. Judge Rogers married Emily Fry, born in Tennessee, died in Jackson, that State, in 1919. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom was Archibald Samuel, see further.

Archibald Samuel Rogers, eighth child of Judge

A. S. and Emily (Fry) Rogers, was born in Pinson, Tennessee, January 8, 1871. He was graduated from the Pinson High School to the S. U. B. University at Jackson, and in 1892, following his removal to Arkansas, he completed his work of college grade at the Jonesboro State Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894.

Direct from the Normal School, Mr. Rogers gave his attention to teaching for a considerable time. He was first principal of schools in Marianna, Lee County, being retained in that position for four years. He was next called to the assistant principalship of the high school in LaGrange, where he remained four years. His career as an educator proved an excellent experience and background for his then future practice of the law.

In 1902 Mr. Rogers removed to Osceola, where, having previously studied law at home, he was admitted to the bar in that year. He has made steady progress in the practice of his profession, and is known as one of the most profound students of statute law in his jurisdiction. In connection with his practice he has established an abstract department, in the conduct of which he has become an acknowledged expert, having compiled two sets of abstract systems.

Mr. Rogers came prominently into the public eye in 1911, when he was elected mayor of Osceola. His administration had so many salient features that were conducive to good government and municipal improvement generally, that the voters reëlected him as his own successor for the term of 1912, and repeated their action of indorsement for the years 1913-14-15. Again in 1929 he came before the electorate for the same office and was returned by a handsome majority, which bore testimony to his popularity and the esteem of his service on the part of the public. Mayor Rogers is a long-time member of the City Council, in whose proceedings he has been an influential factor for shaping and effecting local legislation.

Mayor Rogers married, August 7, 1901, Maggie Lee Baker, a native Tennesseean. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Osceola, where they have a large following of friends. Mr. Rogers is a Past Worthy Patron of Osceola Lodge, No. 27.

MAJOR FRED P. JACOBS—After serving his country with distinction as a soldier and army officer for more than fourteen years, Major Fred P. Jacobs retired from the army and established himself on the famous Sans Souci plantation in Mississippi County, which he manages. He is now recognized as a highly successful planter of Grider, Arkansas.

Fred P. Jacobs was born in Rockport, Indiana, July 22, 1888, son of Fred P. and Sophie (Bender) Jacobs. The father, born in Germany, came to the United States at the age of seventeen and became a farmer in Indiana, serving during the Civil War as a member of the State Guards there. His wife was born in Spencer County, Indiana, and their family consisted of ten children, the next youngest of whom is the subject of this record. He was educated in the public and grammar schools of Indiana and attended business college in Louisville, Kentucky. His first position was as clerk in the Pennington Land Company, Pennington, Virginia.

It was in 1904 that Major Jacobs enlisted in the United States Coast Artillery Corps, and was appointed a second lieutenant of infantry in 1908. Serving in various commands, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in 1914 in Panama and was stationed for a time in the Philippines and in China. He also served at various posts in the eastern part of this country, including Rhode Island and Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and he was a crack shot, a member of the United States Rifle Team. He entered the national matches in 1911-13 and won the world championship in the Skirmish Match, for which he received a gold medal in International Matches, Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1913. In 1914 he was sent to Panama with the 10th Infantry Machine Gun Corps, and in 1917 he returned to this country and was made instructor in the training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was instructor of candidates for the officers in January, February and March, 1918, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, but was detailed to the department of the Adjutant General. His rank in 1917 was that of captain, and promotion made him a major in 1918 and lieutenant-colonel later that year. As Major Jacobs' hearing had been impaired by heavy firing while he was in the coast artillery and machine gun fire, he was transferred to War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, 1918 and 1919, and later in 1919, acting as adjutant general of the Central Department in Chicago, Illinois.

After his retirement from the army, he settled in Sans Souci Plantation in Mississippi County, and for one year he and his wife lived on this large plantation. He now has a beautiful modern home at Grider, Arkansas, and he manages a 2,500-acre plantation. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and a communicant of the Lutheran Church.

Fred P. Jacobs married at Fort Benjamin Harrison, July 14, 1917, Josephine Grider, daughter of William H. and Sue (McGavock) Grider. The father, born in Arkansas, near Helena, in 1851, now lives in Memphis, Tennessee. The mother, born in 1856, daughter of John Harding and Georgia (Moore) McGavock, who were married in 1851 and came to Arkansas that same year, and who built a beautiful home on their plantation, Sans Souci, died in 1901. Mrs. Jacobs' parents had three children: Georgia, widow of B. H. Williamson of Memphis, has a daughter, Mrs. D. T. Hayward, of Dayton, Ohio; Josephine, wife of our subject, who was born in 1886; John McGavock, who was killed in the World War in an air flight over the German lines, was born in 1892, became first lieutenant in the 85th Squadron, of the Royal Flying Corps, and died in 1918; his diary was published by a friend and comrade, Elliott White, under the title, "War Bird." Major and Mrs. Jacobs have a son: Fred P. Jacobs, 3d, born April 14, 1918. First Lieutenant J. M. Grider left two sons, the eldest, John McGavock, nineteen years of age, is now a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; his younger son, George Samuels Grider, seventeen years of age, attends the Memphis University School, Memphis.

JAMES H. LOVEWELL, planter, of Osceola, represents a line of ancestors who for generations have been prominently identified with the agricultural, commercial and professional enterprises of the Southwest, although there is also in his veins the blood of pioneer families of the North. All were conspicuous for accomplishment. There were farmers, contractors, merchants, bankers and professional men among them, men who did things silently and thoroughly and who were the backbone and sinews of the new countries

F. P. Jacobs.

into which they made their way and sought to subdue. Out of their work came the development as it is seen today from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in no portion of which great territory has the progress of the people been more pronounced than in the Great Southwest which for more than half a century has been the homeland of James H. Lovewell. It was his natural talents and his native industry that lent material aid to the operations that have been carried on during his mature years and which have produced the results that have brought Arkansas to the high position it occupies in the national commercial record. To the men of this army of workers a lasting debt is owed and it is one that is paid by the esteem in which they are held by the whole community. Mr. Lovewell occupies a prominent position in the ranks of this victorious army of peace and commerce.

He was born in Mississippi County, Arkansas, December 6, 1874, a son of John A. and Margaret (Edrington) Lovewell, daughter of William B. Edrington, and died here. Their children were: 1. James H., of whom further. 2. John F., deceased. 3. Poindexter, deceased. 4. Hugh, living on the old homestead near Osceola. 5. Lena Margaret, deceased. 6. Harry G. The father of these children died in January, 1916, their mother resides on her estate with her son, Hugh, she now being eighty-four years of age. John A. Lovewell was born in Warwick County, Indiana, in 1848, and was the younger of two sons of William A. and Charlotte (Bohall) Lovewell. William A. was a contractor and builder and was following his occupation in Natchez, Mississippi, when his death occurred, in 1850. His widow remarried and in 1858 removed to Arkansas, where her son, John A., learned the rudiments of farming on the plantation near Osceola. In 1870 the young man rented a farm and engaged in its cultivation independently. In 1872 he married and James H., his eldest child, after attending the local schools, transferred his activities to a clerkship in a local bank and in various other lines of effort. In 1924 he withdrew from commercial work and took charge of the family plantations.

James H. Lovewell married, March 8, 1905, Sue Cox Hampton, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, daughter of Henry Clay and Mary (Hanauer) Hampton. Her father was a planter and engaged in the brokerage business in Memphis and died in October, 1907. His wife died in 1910. They were the parents of nine children: 1. Lewis, deceased. 2. James K., of Noland, Arkansas. 3. Sue Cox, married James H. Lovewell. 4. Jacob, deceased. 5. Kathleen, deceased. 6. Fannie, deceased. 7. William, deceased. 8. Mary C., deceased. 9. Catherine, married Charles Hale, of Osceola.

James H. and Sue Cox Lovewell's children are: 1. Mary Clay, married Hugh Hughey, of Memphis, Tennessee. 2. Margaret E., married Thad Felton, Jr., of Eldorado, Arkansas. 3. Ruth Hampton, deceased in August, 1916.

MISS WILLIE LAWSON—Women in the higher fields of education have shown in all their labors a great aptitude for the profession, in many instances becoming as outstanding in their results as any of the opposite sex. Particularly has this been noted in the case of Miss Willie Lawson, superintendent of schools of Mississippi County, with her headquarters in Blytheville. Carefully educated and trained for the career she selected, she has displayed a rare ability in each position she has filled since leaving college and has won the high regard of the people and the loyalty of her colleagues and the students under her jurisdiction by the sincerity and thoroughness of her work. She has also been active in general educational affairs, in civic matters and in religious work and has endeared herself to the community by her high ability and personal attractions.

She was born in Arkansas, August 5, 1894, a daughter of William and Susan Elizabeth (Ramsaur) Lawson, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Tennessee. Her father was a merchant and county judge and a veteran of the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He died in 1894, and her mother now lives in Ashley County. They were the parents of seven children, two deceased in infancy. The others were: 3. Frank, deceased. 4. James, of Crossett, Arkansas. 5. Lena, married William Wecks, of Racine, Wisconsin. 6. Gladys, married C. W. Dew, of Eudora, Arkansas. 7. Willie.

Willie Lawson was educated in the North Carolina Presbyterian College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. She then taught English in the high school of Jonesboro, Warren and Fordyce and for five years was Deputy State Superintendent in the Department of Education. She was later elected superintendent of schools of Mississippi County, a position she now holds. Miss Lawson holds degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts from Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is active in its work.

ISAAC RANDFORD JOHNSON, M. D.—Capable, progressive and qualified for the career which he selected, Dr. Isaac Randford Johnson, of Blytheville, where he has resided and practiced medicine since 1916, has reached a position of importance in the profession and won the high regard of the people of the district. Public-spirited and actuated by motives that demand the advancement of all causes that are initiated for the benefit of the people, Dr. Johnson has not failed to introduce his efforts whenever required to assist in the promotion of measures that are so intended, a feature of his character that commands and has the respect of his fellow-citizens. The public health is a matter in which he has been vitally interested and which he seeks to improve by every modern device at the command of medical science. This attitude has bespoken for him the administration of public office, and in such work he has achieved notable results and justified the selection made by the people. Dr. Johnson ranks high in the profession and in the opinions of his colleagues and of the large following he has won by virtue of his qualifications and personal character.

He was born in Mississippi, November 28, 1888, a son of Isaac Randford, a farmer, who died in Blytheville, Arkansas, in 1919, and Belle (Pickens) Johnson, daughter of Israel Pickens, in honor of whom the town of Pickens, Mississippi, was named. Mrs. Johnson died in her native State before her husband removed to Arkansas. They were the parents of nine children, and Isaac, of whom further, was the seventh born.

Following studies in the common schools and preparation for his career, he attended the Memphis Medical College and was graduated in 1912, but during the previous summer practiced in Mississippi, returning to college to obtain his degree. He finished the course and in 1914 established himself in practice at Batesville, Mississippi, remaining there until September, 1916, when he came to Blytheville. He is at present City Health Officer and is a member of the State and County Medical associations. His church is the Presbyterian. He is also a charter member of the Blytheville Rotary Club and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Isaas Randford Johnson married Mary Sue Warren, of Halls, Tennessee.

SAMUEL MAJOR HODGES—An experienced newspaper man and a loyal resident of Osceola, Arkansas, Samuel Major Hodges is widely and favorably known in his section as editor and manager of the Osceola "Times." He is active in many lines of civic endeavor and progressive in his private and public life.

Samuel Major Hodges was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, March 12, 1870, son of Silas Noel and Margaret (Bacon) Hodges, and tenth of a family of thirteen children. The father, an attorney, spent most of his life in his native State of Kentucky. There the son attended public school and early evinced a liking for the printers' trade. When he was sixteen years old, he left home and went to Kansas City, where he found employment on various newspapers during an interval of several years, mastering the mechanical end of the business of newspaper production, and gradually gaining an insight also into the business and reportorial departments. In 1913, he left Kansas City for Cape Girardeau, where he spent a year working on the local paper. Thence he went to Sikeston, Missouri, and remained for two years. His next move, in 1916, was to Osceola, Arkansas, where he has since remained. His first position in the town was that of manager of the Osceola "Times," and he was so successful in his operations for the publication and for himself that by the year 1919 he was able to organize a company for the purchase of the plant and the building in which the journal is published. He has equipped his property with modern machinery and instituted modern and efficient business methods. Mr. Hodges is editor and general manager of the paper, which now has a circulation of 1,250 readers. It is a well-informed, well-written, and attractively printed sheet and very popular in Osceola and its vicinity. Mr. Hodges is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Scottish Rite bodies, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the school board and the city council, of which he is also clerk.

Samuel Major Hodges married, in June, 1914, Ethel York, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of a son, Samuel Major Hodges, Jr.

HOWARD WORTHEN COLES — Beginning with nothing but a sturdy frame, an industrious nature and a limitless ambition, Howard Worthen Coles was the owner of a prosperous lumber business by the time he could vote and when he died at the age of forty-six was one of the leaders in that industry in Arkansas and Louisiana. At Pine Bluff, where he lived for many years, he was recognized as one of the most important citizens, supplying, as he did for years, a great output of finished lumber and increasing the prosperity of the entire community by his contributions to commercial progress.

He was born in Maysville, Alabama, March 4, 1878, a son of Robert T. and Lucille V. Coles. His father was the owner of a large plantation in Madison County, Alabama, and was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a volunteer from his State in the Confederate Army. The son was educated in the elementary schools and then attended the Huntsville Military Academy. When he was fifteen years of age he operated a sawmill on his father's plantation and liked the work so well that when he was twenty-one he engaged in the lumber business, buying much timber in Mississippi. There he operated a sawmill and continued it for two years, when storm destroyed the mill and a great deal of the timber land. He gave it up there and came to Arkansas, where he obtained employment with the Chicago Mills Lumber Company, with which concern he remained for eighteen months, when he transferred to the Jerome Lumber Company of Arkansas and was with that organization for seven years, when he was compelled, by ill health, to retire from active occupation for a year. At the end of that period he entered the employ of the Long-Bell Lumber Company, remained with it for two years, during which time he built its plant and finishing mill at Pine Bluff and then left the concern in order to engage in the business independently as a manufacturer of oak flooring. With some Pine Bluff capital and some from sources in the North, he organized the Arkansas Oak Flooring Company of Pine Bluff, of which he was general manager and secretary until his death. He was also the owner and operator of a mill at Shreveport, Louisiana, and during the World War manufactured boxes for medical supplies used by the United States Army. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Rotary and Country clubs. His death occurred in Hot Springs, where he had been taking the baths for the benefit of his health, January 29, 1924.

Howard Worthen Coles married in Hawkinsville, Georgia, March 2, 1898, Sallylu Anderson, daughter of Joseph and Laura Anderson. Mr. Anderson enlisted in the Confederate Army when he was sixteen years of age. Following the war he became a prosperous plantation owner in Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Coles were the parents of one daughter: Leila, who married Walter Wilkins, and they are the parents of two children: Walter, Jr., and Howard W.

Mr. Coles was regarded by men in the same business as a leader in his intimate knowledge of the lumber manufacturing industry. He was a substantial citizen, a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church of Pine Bluff and was blessed with a most delightful personality, which brought him a host of friends and a wide popularity. Following his death his widow assumed charge of his business and quickly became known as one of the conspicuously successful business women of Arkansas. She erected an additional flooring plant at Alexandria, Louisiana, but has since merged the company with the Chicago Mills Flooring Company and since 1924 has doubled the financial capital of the enterprise. She is said to be one of the wealthiest women in the State, largely through her own labors since the death of her husband.

A. H. Lewis

ED. J. HEATON—A graduate civil engineer and a man of wide and varied experience, Ed. J. Heaton, of Blytheville, Arkansas, is now associated with the Wisconsin Lumber Company. His wife has developed a successful florist enterprise which is steadily growing and is now regarded as one of the established concerns of the town.

Ed. J. Heaton was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, son of Thomas and Hannah (Reid) Heaton, and youngest of five children born to his parents. The father was a native of Ohio, the mother of Illinois. After completing the work of the public and high school, the son entered the University of Illinois, graduating from the department of civil engineering. He then worked for seven years with a bridge company at Youngstown, Ohio. His next position was with the Pittsburgh Iron Works, where he continued in a department for which his professional training had fitted him. He steadily advanced through his knowledge and ability and became superintendent of the South Pittsburgh Iron Works in 1903. From this post Mr. Heaton moved to Richmond, Virginia, where he remained for eight years before moving to Memphis, Tennessee, in pursuit of his professional activities. The year 1912 brought him to Blytheville, Arkansas, where he has since resided. He is keenly interested in Mrs. Heaton's florist enterprise, which grew out of her love for the cultivation of flowers. She began growing flowers for those who wished them for the graves of their loved ones, and at first limited her acreage to three town lots, to which she later added two new lots, on one of which was erected the Heaton home. Her enterprise so flourished that Mrs. Heaton determined to establish a florist business, and she began in a small way with a glass-enclosed porch on her own home. Her business outgrew this modest equipment, and necessitated the erection of a modern and up-to-date greenhouse, measuring eighty by twenty-eight feet, and with two thousand feet of glass enclosure. Later Mrs. Heaton added a twenty by twenty foot addition, and purchased a twenty-acre lot on which she grows shrubbery and nursery stock.

Ed. J. Heaton married Olive Ross, a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, daughter of Enoch Allen and Nancy (Baker) Ross. Her father, was born in Ohio, and her mother in Illinois, and the family, of pioneer stock, was engaged in the iron industry and in agriculture. Mrs. Heaton was the youngest of four children. In spite of the exigencies of her growing business, Mrs. Heaton is keenly interested in civic affairs and active in all that promises to benefit the city; she is a popular member of the Woman's Club of Blytheville. To Mr. and Mrs. Heaton a daughter was born, Mary Olive, born in 1904, who died in 1918.

ZALMA BEALE HARRISON—Prominently identified with the Arkansas bar for more than twenty years, Zalma Beale Harrison, of Blytheville, is a representative of that excellent class of legal practitioners who combine a mass of theoretical learning with intimate practical experience at the bar. Not all lawyers can legitimately claim the extensive course of preparation that Mr. Harrison gave to his chosen profession before establishing himself in practice and inviting the people to entrust him with their intricate legal problems for solution. His success came early, his work received the approbation of those who observed its results and he was called to public office, in which he served with distinction and to the advantage of the community. A man of vigorous personality, with a keen mind and a convincing manne in the presentation of his cause before the bar, he has won a large and profitable following and is held to be high on the list of members of the bar of Arkansas.

He was born in Clarkton, Missouri, January 26, 1885, a son of Van H. and Roxie (Stokes) Harrison. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of South Carolina. The elder Harrison was a practicing physician and a teacher and he and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Zalma Beale was the ninth. He was educated in the public schools of Kennett, Missouri, and then attended Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington and Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. This was followed by a course at Washington University in St. Louis. In January, 1907, he established himself in practice in Rector, Arkansas, where he remained until 1918, then removing to Blytheville. A Democrat in politics, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Second Judicial District and served in that office during the years 1905-06-07-08, comprising two full terms.

Zalma Beale Harrison married, August 11, 1914, Nellie J. Hollifield, of Rector, Arkansas, and they are the parents of five children: Zelma Jean; Van Brooks; Arthur Stokes; Patrick Edward, and Max Beale.

CHISTOPHER C. ERMEN—Industry and an intelligent application of agricultural principles to crop development brought their just reward to Christopher C. Ermen, of Osceola, who owns and cultivates one of the finest pieces of land in the district and is widely known and highly esteemed. Mr. Ermen is an example of that class of citizens who rise to prosperity through their individual efforts, and whose work in coöperation with others brings about a general commercial growth. These individuals begin with nothing save their brains and their muscles and their indomitable will to succeed through constant industry, and because of these qualities command the respect of their fellow-citizens, who proportionately profit from their exertions. It is to the developer of the dormant potentialities of a country that its people are obligated, and in this respect Mr. Ermen holds an enviable position as a leader in his particular class. He comes of a sturdy stock of ancestors who were pioneers in the colonies that existed before the Revolution converted them into States of the Union, and has followed the inherited precepts of that race in all his constructive labors. He is a sound churchman, a devoted member of the Methodist Church and is also allied with a number of organizations in which the better element of the community is interested.

He was born in Virginia, December 25, 1861, a son of George O. and Mary (Bennett) Ermen, both natives of that State, where his father was engaged in contracting pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil War. He served with the Virginia forces in that conflict and was killed at the Battle of Bull's Gap, Tennessee, in 1863. He and his wife were the parents of five children, Christopher C., of whom further, being the third born.

Christopher C. Ermen attended the country schools in Virginia and in his youth was engaged in farming. In 1881, with his brother, John W. Ermen, George Arthur Ermen came to Arkansas, where he rented a small piece of land near Osceola. This was cultivated until 1886, when C. C. Ermen bought eighty acres of improved land and continued the work. John W. Ermen died in 1885, and George Arthur Ermen died in 1883. Christopher C. Ermen has since added to his possessions and now owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres and a beautiful modern home on the outskirts of Osceola. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, being affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and intermediate bodies of that organization. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Christopher C. Ermen married (first), in 1888, Cassandora Waller, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1918. He married (second), in July, 1918, Mildred Smith, a native of Arkansas. They are the foster parents of a baby girl, Elizabeth, whom they adopted in 1921.

WILLIAM SANDERS DANNER—Ranking second in productivity among all the planters of Arkansas, William Sanders Danner, of Clarkdale, Crittenden County, has attained this distinction and prosperity by an intensive course of action during a period of thirty years. He is also credited with having the finest cotton gin in the State and operates two of these machines, while employment on his immense plantation is given the year 'round to hundreds of workers. Needless to say that an enterprise of this magnitude is of enormous benefit to the State in its commercial progress, thereby bringing to its executive head the worthily won acclamations of the people. Mr. Danner is the representative of a long line of industrialists and plantation operators, who was reared on the soil and who has understood its potentialities since boyhood. He is by nature a worker, with a keen mind for detail and for business possibilities. He understands the handling of laboring people, is fair at all times and conducts his great enterprise with the view to the benefit of the many rather than solely for his personal aggrandizement. He follows the Democratic party in its tenets, but does not seek office of any character, being solely a business man and a producer of materials that are in world demand. His friends encompass a large proportion of the population of the district, his admirers are restricted only by his acquaintanceship.

Mr. Danner was born in Weeks County, Georgia, August 23, 1859, a son of Ed and Louisiana (Sanders) Danner, both natives of Georgia. He was one of four children of his parents and when the family came to Mississippi in 1861 he was reared here and educated in the common schools. His father was overseer of a large plantation using more than one hundred slaves in its operation, but left that work at the call of the South for troops and enlisted in the Confederate Army. He never returned, having been killed at the Battle of Gettysburg. When his son grew up he began his business occupation on rented land that he cultivated, locating in Crittenden County in 1893 and there renting a fifteen hundred-acre farm, on which he raised cotton and corn for eight years. In 1901, having been successful on the rented land, he began on his own, having purchased seventeen hundred and twenty acres in association with Mr. Banks, of Memphis, Tennessee, as partner. The partnership still continues and the plantation has grown to comprise full ownership of fifteen thousand, eight hundred and forty acres, an area of more than twenty-four square miles, of which ten thousand acres, about sixteen square miles, are under cultivation. On the plantation are housed and employed four hundred and twenty families. Three commissary departments are required for food and clothing supply and four hundred and twenty-five mules are used in the work of cultivation. There are also in operation two cotton gins that are said to be the finest in the State, ginning all the cotton product of the estate, which in 1928 produced four thousand bales. Mr. Danner is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

William Sanders Danner married, in 1884, Emma B. Johnson, daughter of J. W. Johnson of Hernando, Mississippi. Their children are: 1. Jessie, married H. B. Williams, of Clarkdale, Arkansas. 2. Rowena, married C. H. Bond, of Memphis, Tennessee. 3. Rebecca, married A. B. Carter, of Marion, county clerk. 4. William Sanders, Jr., assisting his father on the plantation. 5. Cora Lou, married W. R. Scott, of Lexington, Kentucky. 6. L. B., assisting his father on the plantation. 7. Baliss, at home.

ALVIN S. BOBO—In many different phases of the business life of Arkansas, Alvin S. Bobo was one of his community's leading citizens. Banker, mill man, business executive, he served well in Berryville, where he was born and reared and spent his entire life; and out of his labors grew many of the leading financial and industrial enterprises of this place. Though he was perhaps principally associated with the People's Bank, of this place, of which he was the first president, his interests extended into many other fields of endeavor, in all of which he was successful from the outset of his career. Ideally fitted for the position that he held in Berryville life, Mr. Bobo was endowed with those qualities that so often lead to achievement in so many different types of work. Calm but sure in his judgments, careful always to safeguard the interests of his fellow-men, attentive to the spirit of any transaction and those engaging in it rather than to the hard and fast words of dull legal documents, he readily won the confidence and trust of those with whom he dealt. So it was in all branches of life, especially in his personal relationships, in which he was the soul of courtesy and honor, a loyal comrade and a true friend.

Mr. Bobo was born in Berryville, Arkansas, in 1856, member of one of the pioneer families of Carroll County. Here it was that he received his education and set forth upon his business career. In his young manhood he operated the first flour mill in Berryville, and later he became interested in the first planing mill in the town. Still later he became interested in the organization of the first canning factory. For many years, too, he was engaged in the hardware business here, and was also associated with his sister, Mrs. Lulu Wade, in the mercantile business. In 1900, when the Missouri and North Arkansas Railway was being built through this part of the country, and the original survey left Berryville off the line,

A. S. Bobo

Mr. Bobo was active in helping to get this plan reconsidered, with the result that the road eventually went through the town. In 1904 he and others became interested in a plan for a bank in Berryville; and, along with J. W. Freeman and J. E. Reynolds, Mr. Bobo instituted, in 1905, the People's Bank, of which he was the first president. That post he held for many years, and at the time of his death he was still a stockholder. He was also a director of the bank from its inception until about 1927, when, because of the condition of his health, he dropped this, along with several other of his more important responsibilities.

Alvin S. Bobo married, in 1890, Rose L. Goodman, and by this union there was one son, Elliott. Mr. Bobo was survived by his wife and son, as well as by three sisters, Mrs. C. B. Langston, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Mrs. Rufus Smith, of Muskogee, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Lulu Wade, of Berryville, Arkansas. Among his other survivors were several nieces, one of whom, Mrs. Joseph A. Burnham, was of Berryville, the Bobo home community.

The death of Mr. Bobo took from Berryville and from Arkansas a leader of rare talents, a man who had contributed much, in his way, to the development and the growth of industry in this part of the Southwest. No worthy enterprise found him unenthusiastic, no good cause was without his support. Few civic undertakings were begun in which his influence was not felt in bringing about their accomplishment. A lover of home and family, he appreciated his friends and maintained his excellent business qualifications until the last, though for the final ten years of his life he was practically an invalid, his sight having failed him many years ago. In his personal relationships he was the kindest and most loyal of friends, and his memory lives on, a warm and pleasant influence in the minds and the hearts of those who knew him.

THOMAS LESLIE DAVIS, D. D. S.—On both his parents' sides a member of old Southern families, the late Dr. Thomas Leslie Davis himself was born in Arkansas, of which State his father had been a pioneer settler. Though reared on a farm and in a period when educational advantages were limited, he succeeded with characteristic ambition and persistence in gaining the higher education which was one of his aims since early in his life. His success in later life was the more creditable to him, because it was won in the face of many obstacles and entirely as the result of his own efforts. For some twenty-five years he was one of the leading dental surgeons of Northeastern Arkansas and he was also prominently active in building up his home town and in furthering its progress and prosperity. His enterprise, integrity and public spirit found general recognition and for long he was regarded as the leading citizen of Piggott and as a dominant factor in the development of Clay County.

Elihu Davis, the father of Dr. Davis and a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Clay County, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, March 11, 1821, a son of William and Sarah (Hardin) Davis, both natives of Kentucky, the latter, however, a descendant of a Carolina family. William Davis settled on a farm in Kentucky, resided there a number of years and then moved to Wayne County, Tennessee, where he purchased a farm and where he reared his children. He died about 1835 or 1836. His wife survived him until 1877, when she died at the home of her son in Arkansas. Elihu Davis was reared in Tennessee and came to Arkansas when a young man of eighteen, in 1838, locating in Greene County, now Clay County, and finally settled near Greenway, in 1884. He was a pioneer settler in Northeastern Arkansas and his nearest neighbor was three miles distant. Wild animals were plentiful and many a deer and wild turkey fell before his unerring rifle. Mr. Davis cleared over one hundred acres, where Greenway is now located, and sold forty acres of this in May, 1889, for an addition to the town. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Baptist Church. He married (first) in Clay County, October 16, 1844, Susan Sites, a native of Arkansas, who died September 16, 1863. Mr. Davis married (second) Mrs. Nancy Boggus, a widow, formerly Miss Nancy Shelton, who was born in Alabama. She was the mother of one son by her first marriage. She died October 23, 1873, and Mr. Davis married (third) in Clay County, Tennessee Horton, who became the mother of two children, Joseph and Nancy. Mrs. Davis was born in Tennessee, but was reared in Missouri and Arkansas. By his first marriage Mr. Davis was the father of seven children: William A.; Solomon T.; John; Elihu, Jr.; Clarissa, who married T. J. Smith; Sarah; and Mary, who married Lewis Clippard. By his second marriage he had one son, Thomas Leslie, the subject of this article.

Thomas Leslie Davis was born near Greenway, Clay County, January 20, 1867, only son of Elihu Davis by his second marriage to Mrs. Nancy (Shelton) Boggus. His mother died when he was only five years old. As a child, he was in close touch with nature. He knew the streams for miles around, all the native birds, trees, and animals. He tilled the intractable wet earth and was in touch with a great many of the original experiences, out of which Clay County has slowly risen. He well remembered the principal trading post, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and how in the fall of each year, after crops were gathered, his father made the memorable trip, bringing back with him their winter supply of shoes, clothing and other necessities.

He received his early education in the public schools of Clay County, schools which at that time were rather primitive in equipment and offered only short terms. Between school terms he helped on his father's farm, mending gaps, splitting rails and doing other work which fell to the lot of a pioneer farmer. At the age of twenty-three years he entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, where he remained three years, teaching school for part of the time. From there he went to Texas, where he continued to teach for three more years. Having thus acquired the means of realizing his ambition to become a dentist, he then studied dentistry successively at the St. Louis Dental School, at the College of Dentistry of the University of Louisville, and was graduated at the Louisville College of Dentistry, Central University, Louisville, in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Prior to securing his final degree, he began the practice of his profession at Greenway, Clay County, subsequently practiced at Corning, and in 1903 settled at Piggott, where he continued active in his profession until his death. He was very successful in his chosen profession and devoted considerable time to research work, resulting in a number of valuable contributions to the advancement of the science of dentistry. In spite of his large practice and of his deep interest in his profession, however, he became also very active in business and became widely known as the successful financial promoter of a variety of commercial, industrial and financial interests in and around the city of his adoption. He was vice-president and a director in the Piggott Nurseries, the largest in Arkansas; one of the chief owners and a director in the Bank of Piggott; president and a director of the Banner Printing Company, publishers of the "Banner"; a director in the Custom Gin Company; and president of the Clay County Mill & Elevator Company. He was also a large stockholder in the Bank of Greenway and owned valuable farm lands adjoining Piggott and throughout Clay County, in addition to much city property. A man of fine public spirit, he served very ably and faithfully as one of the commissioners of the Piggott water and light improvement district. At one time he was a member of the Arkansas State Guard, in which he held the rank of major. He was a charter member and served on many important committees of the Piggott Chamber of Commerce. He found his chief recreation in reading and in city development. At the city's edge he had a cherry orchard of a thousand trees, to which he referred as his playground. Frequently he would buy unsightly parts of town and beautify them.

Dr. Davis married at the Alamo, San Antonio, Texas, April 2, 1915, Blanche Byrom, a daughter of Thomas F. Byrom, a well-known farmer of Piggott. Since her husband's death Mrs. Davis has continued to make her home in Piggott, of which she is one of the best-known and most popular residents. Dr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of three children: K. Nevin, Phil P. and Mary Helen Davis.

At his home in Piggott, Dr. Davis died, March 30, 1928. His death at the comparatively early age of sixty-one years was greatly regretted throughout Piggott and Clay County. His alertness and courage, his self-reliance, his honesty and faithfulness, and his consistent adherence to the highest standards in all of his relations—financial, professional and personal—stamped him as a born leader, and his grateful fellow-citizens will remember for many years to come his numerous achievements, so many of which proved highly beneficial to the community and will show themselves to have been of lasting value.

JOHN W. CRAWFORD—Dean of Jefferson County lawyers, where he had practiced his profession for half a century, John W. Crawford, of Pine Bluff, was one of the most beloved characters of the community. He was a man to whom self interest was always of second consideration, and in his associations with his fellowmen there were numberless occasions when he sacrificed the just emoluments due him for his labor, in order to help a client unable to afford the luxury of a lawyer, yet whose necessities were vital. Of these kindnesses he never spoke and to have mentioned them to him would have been received as an affront. Men who knew him did not wait until he was dead before praising him for his works. They understood his high character and did not hesitate to extol his virtues when his name came into a discussion. He was esteemed while he lived and in his death Arkansas lost one of her most admirable citizens and foster sons.

He was born in Southeast Georgia, November 3, 1852, a son of William H. Crawford, and a grandson of the Hon. William H. Crawford, the last named having been one of the most prominent men in the country. William H. Crawford, 2d, was a native of Georgia, a planter and a lawyer of ability, who removed with his family to Lincoln County, Arkansas, in January, 1860, and lived there until his death, April 14, 1883. His father was born in Amherst County, Virginia, February 24, 1772, and removed to Georgia in his early youth. He was admitted to the bar in 1798 and settled at Lexington, Georgia. In 1807 he was elected to the United States Senate and in 1813 was sent to France as United States Minister. Two years later he became Secretary of War and from 1816 to 1825 served as Secretary of the Treasury. He was nominated for the Presidency of the United States in 1824 by a congressional caucus and in the election of that year had three competitors—General Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay. His failure of election is said to have been due to impaired health, which prevented him from pursuing the campaign with vigor.

John W. Crawford, his grandson, began his active career on his father's plantation in Lincoln County and remained there until he was twenty-five years of age, when he came to Pine Bluff and began the study of law in the offices of Carleton and McCain. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1879, and to practice before the bar of the Supreme Court in 1881. In 1883 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to a seat in the State Senate and served in that body until 1891, during which period he thoroughly demonstrated his ability for successful public service. He was deeply interested in public education and for a number of years was a member of the Pine Bluff School Board. He was secretary of the board of Merrill Institute from its establishment until his death and for the last few years served as its president. For many years he was a member of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church and was an elder in that organization. He also gave much of his time to building up and maintaining the Presbyterian Mission on East Second Avenue, visiting it every Sunday to direct its Sunday school. He died January 13, 1928.

John W. Crawford married (first), December 14, 1882, Mattie V. Hudson, daughter of James A. Hudson, of Jefferson County. She was active and valuable as a religious worker and it was largely by her efforts that Davis Hospital was erected and maintained in Pine Bluff. She died several years ago and Mr. Crawford married (second), Lizzie Owens, member of an old and prominent family of Pine Bluff, who survives him.

Mr. Crawford was a man who in all respects exalted his position and shed lustre on and lent dignity to his profession. He was esteemed alike by the bench, the bar and by all with whom he made contact. Highly honorable in every relation in life, scrupulous in his integrity, clean in his life, he was indeed an ornament to the legal profession and a citizen of highest rank.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR M. BUTT—A native of Mississippi, but a resident of Arkansas since his twentieth year, Captain Butt has been for many years

B. R. Davidson

one of the outstanding citizens of Mississippi County. Though at the outset of his career he engaged for several years in farming, the greater part of his life has been devoted to business enterprises and it is as one of the leading business men of Blytheville and of Mississippi County that he is especially well-known. At different times during his career he has also filled very ably and conscientiously several important public offices. As an executive officer of one of the local banks, as a member in several local fraternal and other organizations, and as an active supporter of one of the local churches, he represents in every respect the highest type of useful and upright citizenship.

Arthur M. Butt was born at Cornersville, Mississippi, May 15, 1869, a son of Dr. William M. and Mary E. (Murray) Butt. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Mississippi. The former was a physician and surgeon and, after having practiced for a short time at Helena, Arkansas, he returned to Mississippi and continued to practice his profession there until his death. Captain Butt was one of two children, his brother, James M. McCutcheon Butt, being now deceased.

He received his education in the public schools of Holly Springs, Mississippi. In 1889 he came to Arkansas and located near Clear Lake, Mississippi County, where he engaged in farming for about five years. At the end of this period he entered the mercantile business at Clear Lake as a partner of the firm of Smith and Butt, in which type of work he continued for ten years. Next he was appointed deputy circuit clerk, the first to be appointed to that office in this district, a position which he held for three years. He then reëntered business at Blytheville, Mississippi County, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Blytheville Supply Company. About two years later he engaged in the fire insurance and real estate business, in which he continued with marked success for twenty years. At one time during this period he served for four years as county treasurer, to which office he had been elected by his fellow-citizens and the duties of which he administered with the ability and conscientiousness so characteristic of him. Since 1920 he has been engaged in the ginning business at Blytheville. For a number of years he has also been actively connected with the management of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Blytheville, of which he is vice-president. He is a member of the Masonic Order, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Captain Butt married, in 1902, Mrs. Katie Cross, the widow of George Cross. Captain and Mrs. Butt had five children: 1. Kathalene, who married F. E. Black, of Blytheville. 2. Helen, now deceased. 3. Arthur, now deceased. 4. Ruth. 5. Sue.

MAJOR B. R. DAVIDSON—Fayetteville numbers among its representative citizens Major B. R. Davidson, one of the most prominent corporation lawyers in the State, who has now practically retired from active law practice. At times he feels the call of the profession too great to go unheeded, and then resumes his practice for a short period. He is, however, still active as attorney for the Arkansas National Bank, of which he is president. Like many other prominent and progressive citizens of Arkansas, Major Davidson is a son by adoption, his birth occurring February 28, 1847, a son of Elijah and Nancy (Murphy) Davidson. His parents were both natives of Kentucky and in that State their marriage was celebrated. In 1826 they removed to Monmouth, Illinois, where they remained until 1858, when they went to Missouri, and after spending one year in Jackson County they came to Arkansas and located in Fayetteville. Here Mr. Davidson engaged in the carpenter trade and the mercantile business for two years while preparing to practice law. To the union of Elijah and Nancy (Murphy) Davidson ten children were born, two of whom are: P. F. Davidson, a dealer in real estate and loans in Fayetteville, who died January 5, 1929, his wife dying January 11, 1929, both being buried at the same time and in the same grave; and B. R. Davidson, of this review. Both Elijah Davidson and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church and he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He was a clerk of the court in Illinois when Stephen A. Douglas was on the bench.

In the acquirement of an education B. R. Davidson attended the common schools of Arkansas and in due time entered the Abingdon College at Abingdon, Illinois, for a year. While there he was a roommate of the son of Stephen A. Douglas. After leaving Abingdon he returned to Fayetteville and determining to enter the legal profession, he read law under J. David Walker. He was admitted to the bar on June 22, 1870, and opened up offices in Fayetteville, beginning the practice of his profession alone. Later, however, he became associated with Colonel E. I. Stirman in the practice of their profession until Colonel Stirman went to Denver, Colorado. After that time Major Davidson again practiced alone. For some time he practiced civil and criminal law, but gave up criminal practice upon becoming associated with the Frisco Railroad as counselor. He became connected in a legal capacity with the Frisco Railroad in 1880, and he condemned the right of way of that road when it was being built into Arkansas. He had charge of its legal business in Arkansas from 1880 to 1917. Major Davidson was admitted to practice in the circuit court of the United States on the 23d of October, 1874; to the Supreme Court of the State, December 8, 1876; and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1917, the year of his partial retirement. He had practiced through other attorneys in the Supreme Court of the United States prior to this time.

On June 26, 1876, Major Davidson married Mrs. Rebecca (Stirman) Trott, widow of Charles Trott. She was born in Hannibal, Missouri, and had one daughter by her former marriage. The daughter, Robbie, is now the wife of J. T. Stinson, associated with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters in St. Louis. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, whose death occurred in infancy. Mrs. Davidson's death occurred in July, 1912.

Since age conferred upon Major Davidson the right of franchise, he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party, in the activities of which he has taken a prominent part. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1919, being nominated while away from home, and he has attended as delegate from this State, two national conventions at Chicago, one when Cleveland was nominated and the second when Bryan was nominated, and he was also a delegate at Cincinnati when Hancock was nominated. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and for twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. In financial circles Mr. Davidson is likewise well known, being president of the Arkansas National Bank of Fayetteville. While active in the legal profession his practice was one of the most extensive and important in the county and he is widely recognized among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won Major Davidson prestige not only as a member of the Arkansas bar, a fact which is highly complimentary, for no bar has numbered more eminent and prominent men, but also in financial circles as president of one of the leading national banks of Arkansas.

JAMES ROBERT BLACK, M. D.—In the years of a useful life, Dr. James Robert Black achieved a career of distinction and success. He early determined to become a physician. He was faithful to the goal which he set for himself and throughout the course of his professional practice he was a soldier in that army which waged ceaseless war against the dread forces of illness and disease.

Dr. Black was born on September 5, 1858, in Le Mar County, Alabama. His parents were Andrew and Opal Black, the father engaging in agricultural pursuits as a planter. He was also a volunteer in the Confederate Army during the period of the Civil War. James Robert Black attended the public schools of his native State, and following graduation from high school, completed the normal school course at Florence, Alabama. For twelve years he taught in the schools of the State, and at the end of this time, being now able to take up the study of medicine, he came to Mobile, Alabama, later transferring to the Medical School at Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated. Dr. Black practiced medicine for two years at Detroit, Alabama. For some time he had been impressed by the opportunities which Arkansas offered to men of initiative and vision, and consequently he now came to Marked Tree, in this State, where he took up his practice. After a short time he removed to Paragould and there operated a drug store in connection with his practice, but finally he returned again to Marked Tree, which was to be his home until the time of his death. Dr. Black purchased a drug business here and continued this business along with his other professional duties. He was faithful to the highest standards of his profession, considering his personal convenience and safety as nothing when duty called. Throughout the years the demands on his services increased and his reputation as a successful physician and surgeon spread throughout all this section of the State. Dr. Black was also a director of the First National Bank at Marked Tree, and interested in various other local enterprises of commercial, civic and benevolent nature. He worshipped with his family in the faith of the Baptist Church.

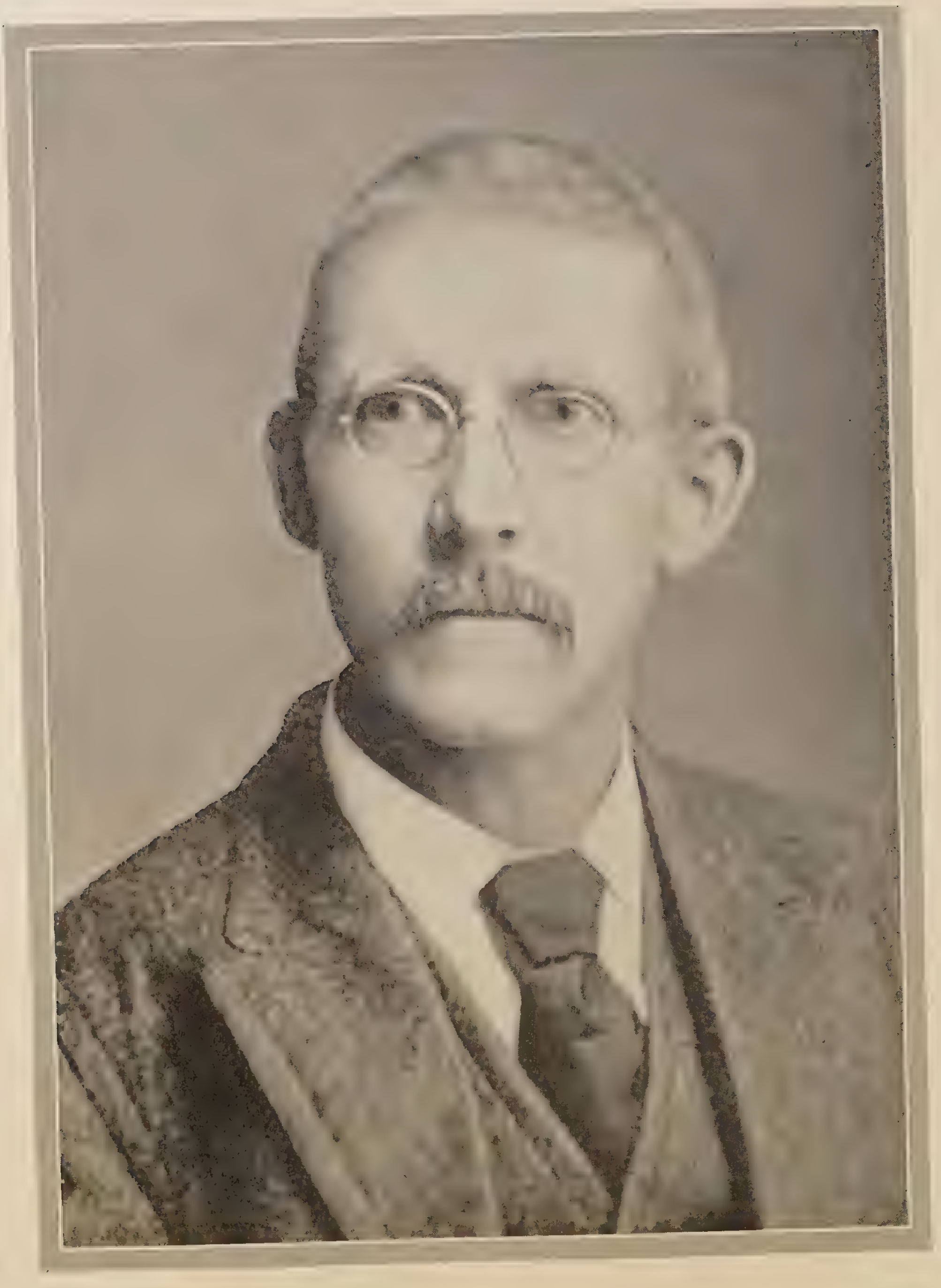
On April 9, 1885, at Verne, Alabama, James Robert Black married Margaret Wimberly, daughter of Lewis Monroe and Dorcas Wimberly. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate cause during the Civil War. At the outbreak of hostilities, he was commissioned second lieutenant, and later for gallant and meritorious service, was promoted to the rank of captain. He served with the 2d Alabama Regiment, taking part in many of the most famous battles of the war. At Gettysburg he was wounded and taken prisoner, spending several months in the Federal prison on Johnston's Island. Dr. and Mrs. Black became the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy: Victor M. and Ada Lee.

During the years in which her husband carried on his practice at Marked Tree, Mrs. Black acquired several building lots in the city by purchase. She now owns five private homes and a gasoline filling station. In her soundness of judgment and executive talents, she has proved herself an exceptionally brilliant business woman, and no doubt had she had the advantage of living in a larger city, with its greater opportunities, her business successes would have attracted State-wide attention. Like her husband Mrs. Black is a Democrat in politics. She is a member of the Woodman Circle, the Knights of the Maccabees, and of many social organizations in Paragould.

Dr. Black's death occurred on March 30, 1923. His passing was a sad loss to the community in which he had lived and worked for so many years, and a source of deepest sorrow to his host of friends everywhere. He seemed to possess preëminently the happy faculty of friendship, drawing others to him by the warmth and charm of his character and holding them as his friends through life. His death cut short a career of service, but the value of his life and work will long remain.

CLAIBONE A. BLANTON—Tireless industry, a keen business sense and sincere civic interests have been the chief instruments with which success in life has been constructed by Claibone A. Blanton, of Marked Tree, who has been county clerk since 1925. Not alone in public affairs has he engaged the attention of the people, for long prior to his selection for office he was known and esteemed as a good business man and a hard working industrialist, whose efforts were highly assistful in promoting the general progress. Versatility was one of his marked characteristics and has been displayed in various business enterprises and in his civic engagements, in all of which he has won the deserved admiration of his fellow-citizens who appreciate constructive energies in coöperation with the machinery that moves the wheels of progress. His personal character has been attested by his selection for public office and his promotion from post to post as he administered one after another with approved ability and efficiency.

Born in Monroe County, Tennessee, February 8, 1874, he is a son of Tipton and Ruth (Denton) Blanton, both natives of that State, where his father was a farmer. He is the eldest of eight children of his parents, and was educated in the public schools of his native State, coming to Arkansas and settling in St. Francis County in 1891. Here he engaged in the logging and timber business and remained in that line until 1900, when he removed to Marked Tree and established a mercantile enterprise. Fourteen years later he acquired the local agency for the Ford automobile and other products of that manufacturing concern. In 1910 he was elected county assessor and in



R R Dinwiddie

that office served for two years, then being elected county treasurer and serving for six years. In 1925 he was again elevated, this time being chosen county clerk, in which office he is still serving. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Rotary Club and attends the Baptist Church.

Claibone A. Blanton married (first), in 1903, Emma Yarbrough, who died in 1910. They were the parents of two children: Myrtle, deceased; and Earl, associated with his father in business. He married (second), and became the father of Elmer, now associated with his father in business. His third wife was Cora May Baker, of Arkansas, whom he married, March 15, 1914, following the death of his second wife.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS—Among the successful planters of Mississippi County, John L. Williams, of Osceola, who operates a tract of two thousand acres, is also an oil mill director, proprietor of four cotton gins, and president of the Bank of Osceola. In business affairs and civic relations he is one of the leading citizens of his city and county, to whose progress and prosperity he has made material contributions.

Born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, July 8, 1871, John L. Williams is the third child of Benjamin Franklin and Missourine Catherine (Horton) Williams, both parents natives of that State. After he finished his course in the public schools of his home city, he removed to Mississippi County, Arkansas, where he took employment as a day laborer. In 1899 he began his career along agricultural lines when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres and began to specialize in cotton, hay and corn. From time to time he added to his farm holdings until his plantation consisted of two thousand acres, a fine, extensive and for the most part tillable tract, on which he has built a beautiful, modernly equipped home, a model as a planter's residence.

Mr. Williams embarked upon a financial career in 1918, associating himself with the Bank of Osceola, of which he has been president for eleven years. He is one of the strong, moneyed men of the section, a citizen of great influence, both personally and by reason of the mediums through which he operates. His oil mill is a source of profit while adding to the industrial importance of the community. The mill operates a quartet of gins, two at Luxora and two at Osceola.

Mr. Williams married, September 9, 1897, Sarah Blackwood, who was born in Osceola, and they have two children: 1. Benjamin F., who resides in Little Rock. 2. Nancy Lue, who married R. S. Wilson and lives in Osceola. Mr. Williams lends his name and station to many good works in city and county. He is a strong supporting member of the Baptist Church of Osceola, and throughout the section of his variety of relations he aids and abets all good causes with a free and generous hand.

ROBERT ROBSON DINWIDDIE—Qualified to practice both medicine and surgery, one of the foremost researchers in bacteriology and kindred sciences, recognized internationally as an authority, Robert Robson Dinwiddie, of Rogers, gave his life to the study of disease, its origin and treatment. He did not practice his profession, preferring to devote his time to research work and believing that in this he could better serve humanity. For more than forty years he had been associated with important work in the United States and for thirty with the University of Arkansas. He was one of the most modest of men, very retiring, and exuberant at no time, even to his intimate friends. He was one of the most valuable scientific men in the country and to Arkansas his place in its educational system cannot be filled by anyone now in the public eye.

He was born at Dumfries, Scotland, August 16, 1858, the youngest son of James and Agnes (Mitchell) Dinwiddie. After completing his preparatory educational training at Dumfries Academy he matriculated at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he became a student under the instruction of Lord Lister, the celebrated English surgeon and professor of clinical surgery, who, through his successful application of the antiseptic treatment in surgery, inaugurated a new era in that branch of medical science. Following his graduation from the University of Edinburgh he came to Canada and settled in Toronto, where, pursuing his determination to acquire knowledge from every available source, in fitting himself for a life of scientific research, he took advantage of the opportunity offered by the Ontario Veterinarian College and was graduated from that institution in 1886. Within the next several years he became a graduate of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and also earned a number of other degrees, taking post-graduate work in bacteriology, microscopy and allied subjects at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore and at other universities and technical schools in New York, Boston, Chicago and elsewhere. Within a single year he successfully passed twenty-two examinations, including the earning of a diploma from a nationally known private instructor in theoretical and practical surgery. Although a member of the Arkansas Medical Association he never practiced his profession, as related, preferring to confine himself to research work. The University of Vienna, which holds an almost unrivalled position among the great educational institutions of the world, shortly prior to his death had communicated with him in expressing a desire to confer upon him an honorary degree in appreciation of his work. It was characteristic of his modesty that the knowledge of this came to him family by accident, for he never spoke of his achievements in self-glorification or boastfulness. He came from Canada to the United States in 1886 and his genius for training being known, he was employed by the United States Department of Agriculture in its research division and was sent to Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1887 as a professor in the experimental department of the University of Arkansas. Here he was associated with the veterinary department of the United States experimental station and later as bacteriologist and pathologist. He was the first head of what has become the University's department of animal husbandry, which is of vast importance to the practical work of the institution and its extension work throughout the State. After his resignation from the staff of the University he spent two years at Fort Smith as city physician and chemist, and also six months at Little Rock in doing special research work for the University and the United States Department of Agriculture. His death occurred in Rogers, where he had lived for about four years, August 3, 1929.

Robert Robson Dinwiddie married, July 15, 1890, Annie W. Bell, daughter of Captain A. D. Bell, of the British Army. Their children were: 1. James Anthony, of Toledo, Ohio, a graduate of the electrical engineering school of the University of Arkansas. 2. Belle Averina, of Rogers, Arkansas. Besides his widow he is survived by a brother, James Dinwiddie, an architect of Fayetteville and former member of the faculty of the University of Arkansas, and by a sister, Agnes Jane Dinwiddie, of London, England, and by a grandson, William Robert Dinwiddie.

Although invariably courteous to everyone and a man who was greatly liked and highly esteemed by all who knew him, it was invariably remarked that his modesty and retiring disposition were his most outstanding characteristics. Among his closest friends were physicians, surgeons, educators and scientists who had known his work for years and of his outstanding achievements in research. His most enjoyable recreation was in the growing of fruits and vegetables in his home garden. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

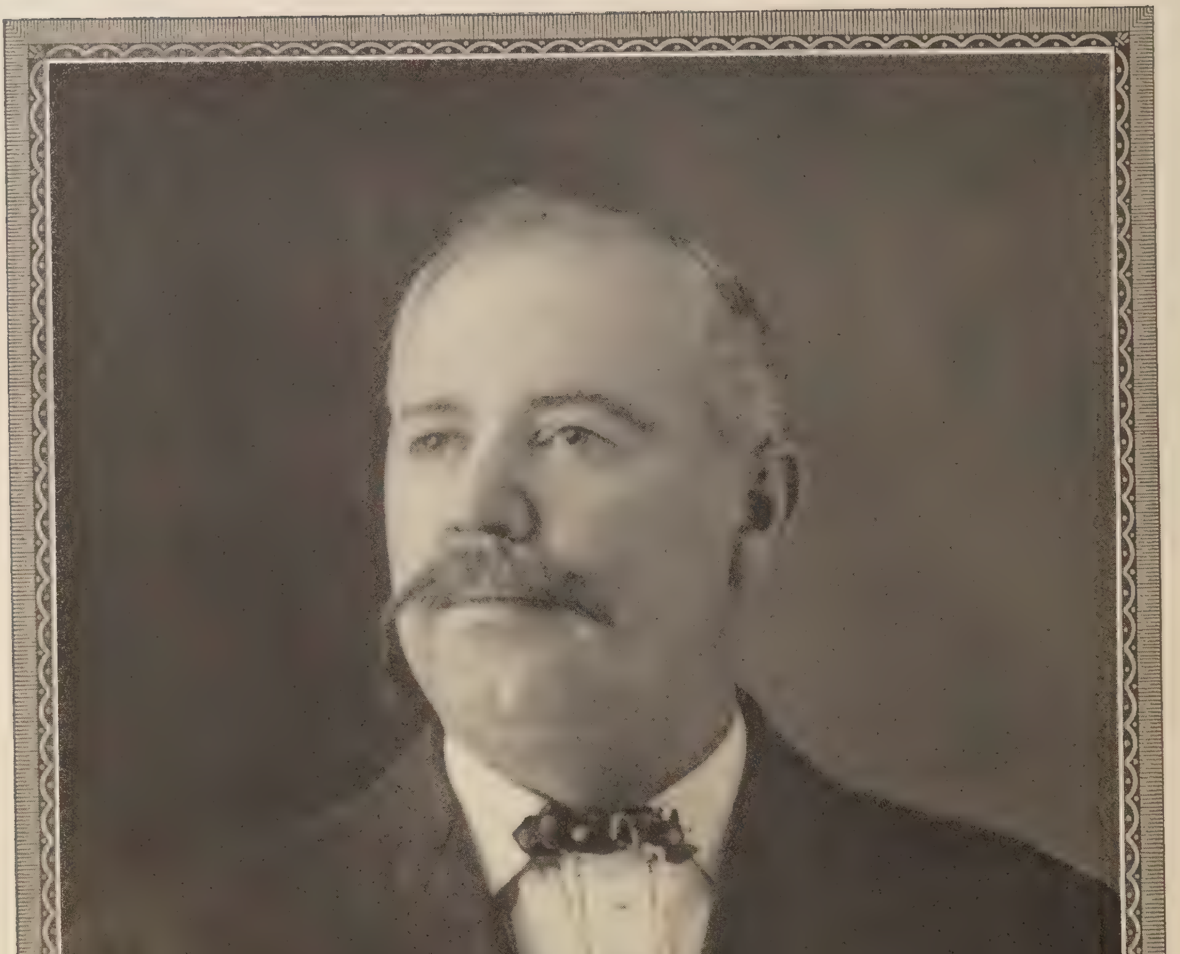
GEORGE T. FLORIDA—Though only ten years intervened between his coming to Arkansas and his death, the late George T. Florida, in that comparatively short period, had succeeded in making for himself a position of leadership in Mississippi County. As a large land owner and later as a banker he made many valuable and important contributions to the recent development of this section of Arkansas. In many other ways, too, he endeared himself to the other residents of the county, one of his outstanding characteristics throughout his life having been his kindliness and his willingness to help those in need or difficulty.

George T. Florida was born at Calhoun, Georgia, March 31, 1857. He was educated in private schools and under private tutors. Early in life he became very much interested in the breeding of pure livestock and especially of horses and from his earliest youth on he always owned pure bred saddle horses. As he grew older he saw the possibilities of a farm devoted to the breeding of saddle horses and, in 1890, he came to Sweetwater, Tennessee, where he established a very successful horse ranch. He became one of the best known breeders of saddle horses in the South and was known throughout the United States through the many trophies and awards, which were won by his show stock in State and interstate competition. Most of the largest and best plantations in Kentucky and Tennessee owned stock from his ranch. Mr. Florida continued in this business for many years. But, being a man of exceptional foresight, he realized soon after the end of the World War that there would be no longer the former demand for saddle horses, because of the constant increase of good roads and the steady growth in the number of automobiles. At the suggestion of a friend of his he traded his Tennessee property in exchange for large farm and real estate holdings at Osceola, Mississippi County, Arkansas. Upon inspection of his new property he quickly recognized its possibilities and immediately decided to bring his family to Osceola. After he settled there he bought at different times additional tracts of land, until he held about 5,000 acres. At about that time capital was very difficult to secure in Arkansas. Many of his friends approached Mr. Florida to persuade him to assist them in this difficulty and through his wide acquaintance with bankers and other moneyed men throughout the United States he was able to secure loans for his Southern friends. Soon afterwards, at the suggestion of one of his Eastern banking friends, Mr. Florida decided to enter the loan and banking business himself. In the summer of 1929 he organized the Bank & Trust Company of Osceola under the laws of Delaware, of which institution he became the president. Although death claimed him before he had been able to complete his plans, his sons have since then carried them to successful conclusion and the financial institution planned by Mr. Florida today enjoys a flourishing existence. Mr. Florida also organized and was president of the Florida Real Estate Loan Company. Throughout his long life he constantly extended a helping hand to many people. Not only did he himself give thousands of dollars to charitable enterprises and institutions, but he was also instrumental in raising even larger sums for such purposes. He was a man of very strong character and personality, noted for his restraint and self control. His religious affiliations were with the First Baptist Church of Osceola, of which he was a deacon.

Mr. Florida married at Sweetwater, Tennessee, Lilly Price Hale, of Madisonville, Tennessee, a daughter of the late Stephen Porter Hale, one of Tennessee's most prominent attorneys. Mrs. Florida is a member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of the South and of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Florida were the parents of seven children: Mrs. W. C. Mason of Madisonville, Tennessee; Virginia; Lillian; Thomas P.; James H.; George H.; and Andrew J. All of these, with the exception of Mrs. Mason, are residents of Osceola. At the time of his death Mr. Florida was also survived by four brothers and one sister: R. E. Florida, of Greenwood, Texas; A. J. Florida of Rotan, Texas; Frank and J. A. Florida; Mrs. Julia Warren, of Calhoun, Georgia.

At his home in Osceola George T. Florida died after a brief illness, December 11, 1929. Though his death at the age of seventy-two years was the natural conclusion of a long and useful life, it came nevertheless as a decided shock to his family and to his many friends and was, of course, felt by them as an irreparable loss. Attached to his family with unusual devotion, he had always found great joy in the home circle and it will be there that he will be missed most. But he will also be remembered for many years to come both in Tennessee and in Arkansas, to each of which two states he made important contributions in respect to their development and prosperity. It is through men of the type and character of the late George T. Florida that towns, counties and states progress and flourish and it is only proper that their accomplishments should be recorded for all time in the annals of those localities, which benefited by their presence.

WILLIAM J. PHILLIPS—Merchant and jurist, prominent in civic life and one of the progressive citizens of Rector, William J. Phillips has been widely known and esteemed by the people of this community, who have displayed their regard by call to public office and in other ways. For more than thirty years he has been actively engaged in business



N R Nelson

in Rector, during which period he has established a reputation for high ability and for spotless character. To Judge Phillips the progress of the whole people is of far greater importance than any personal advancement and he has always carried on his private affairs in a spirit of coöperation with other enterprises that is conducive of happy results to the entire body. An interest in fraternal organizations and in the religious activities of the town commended him widely and it is safe to say that no man has more sincere admirers or loyal friends.

He was born near Crockett, Clay County, Arkansas, November 21, 1877, a son of John T. and Millie (Scruggs) Phillips, natives, respectively, of Alabama and Tennessee. John T. Phillips was a Methodist minister and during the Civil War served as a private soldier in the ranks of the Confederate Army, participating in the Battle of Shiloh and other major engagements. His death occurred in Arkansas, where he had resided at the time of his enlistment, February 15, 1913, and was followed by that of his wife, March 2, 1913. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Mary, married William H. Hall. 2. James. 3. Dan, of Oklahoma. 4. Ellen, married Andrew H. Parish, of McDougal, Arkansas. 5. John, deceased. 6. Ada B., married Milt Watson. 7. Male child, deceased in infancy. 8. William J., of this review.

Educated in the rural schools near Crockett, "Joe" later took a business course and then entered upon a business career, taking up photography in Rector. He served two years as mayor of Rector and was reëlected for two years on April 1, 1930. He is at present a justice of the peace. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is fraternally affiliated with the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

William J. Phillips married, December 25, 1900, Minnie Mobley, and they were the parents of two children: Norine and Pauline, both deceased.

GLADSTONE WILLIAMS—Cultivating nearly two square miles of cotton land near Crawfordville and also operating a service station, Gladstone Williams has long been noted as one of the most industrious citizens of Crittenden County, as well as one of the most popular. Additional to his business occupations, he is interested in full measure in such civic affairs as are instituted with a view to improving conditions under which he and his neighbors live and work, while his attitude toward fraternal and other organizations engages the admiration and friendship of a large and influential element of the community. Success came to Mr. Williams because of an unflagging industry and close attention to business, determination and a full knowledge of the industries in which he has been engaged. Justice has been the watchword of a prosperous career of this valuable citizen of Arkansas.

He was born in Vandale, Arkansas, September 25, 1892, a son of J. M. and Edith (Hare) Williams, natives of Tennessee and Arkansas, respectively, the mother deceased, the father a merchant. Gladstone is one of the six children who were born to his parents and received his education in the public schools of this State. Choosing the life of a farmer as his career, he was successful from the beginning and now cultivates seven hundred and forty acres in cotton, three hundred and eighty acres of which he owns. From this land he produces an average of three hundred and fifty bales of high grade cotton. He has a modern automobile service station operating at Crawfordville and, besides cultivating cotton, buys and sells the commodity on the market. He is a member of the board of aldermen of Crawfordville, and of the school board, and is fraternally affiliated with Crawfordville Lodge, No. 551, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Master in 1929.

Gladstone Williams married, December 7, 1912, Johnnie Knott, a native of Texas, daughter of Dr. S. J. Knott, deceased, and Eva (Powell) Knott. Their children are: 1. Powell G., a high school student. 2. Eva Frances, born in 1920. 3. John Knott, born in 1926.

JUDGE NORBORNE BLAND NELSON—From the time when he was twenty-nine years of age until his death, Judge Norborne Bland Nelson held a place of prominence in his region of Arkansas, that community surrounding the town of Forrest City. Here he was engaged in business life, was also a planter and farmer with extensive landed interests, and was a leading figure in civic and social affairs. His high qualities of character—sterling integrity in his dealings with others, an unvarying attitude of kindliness toward his fellow creatures, and a warm public spirit—were such as to attract others to him and to hold them continuously as friends. And so it was that, in his Arkansas community, he had a host of such friends, people who admired him for these traits, and loved him for his gentle and unassuming ways. His life was one which was of the greatest value to those around him.

Judge Nelson was born on December 10, 1860, in Tennessee, son of William and Mary Nelson. His father was a railroad conductor by occupation, and was a man dearly loved by friends and associates. Judge Norborne Bland Nelson received his early education in grammar and high schools; but, though he lacked some of the opportunities for advanced scholastic study that the younger people of the present generation possess, he was a voracious reader and a close student of men and their ways. In the school of life he learned much and well, and when he came, in 1889, to Forrest City, Arkansas, he came with a background of experience that was to prove most useful to him and most helpful to his fellow-beings. At once he became engaged in a general mercantile business, and in this line of work continued for about five years. During that period of his life, he was also increasing his activities as a planter, so that by the time of his death he was one of the largest planters in St. Francis County. Owning about 2,000 acres of land, he was engaged in diversified farming, as well as in cattle-raising, and he shipped a large number of hogs annually to the eastern markets of the United States.

At the same time he acquired a deserved reputation for his contributions to Forrest City, in which he was one of the very outstanding men. A Democrat in his political leanings, he served for several years as a justice of the peace, and was for six years a county judge in St. Francis County, Arkansas. Also he was a leader in fraternal and social life, having held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a devout communicant. And into all of these varied activities, as into his own business affairs, Judge Nelson ever put the fullest measure of his energy and devotion, with the result that he was esteemed and loved by men in widely varying walks of life, and was enabled to do much more than would have been possible otherwise to further the interests of his fellow-citizens.

Judge Nelson, married on December 19, 1889, at Forrest City, Arkansas, Mattie Rhodes, a daughter of Solomon and Harriet Rhodes. Her father served in the Civil War, having been one of the volunteers from Virginia. By their union, Judge and Mrs. Nelson became the parents of three children: Susan, Annie C., and Kathleen. Mrs. Nelson was Judge Nelson's second wife, he having been married (first), in 1882, to Mollie Reaves, who died in 1888. Mrs. Nelson also is the mother of a child by her first marriage, to Frank Welton, whose wife she became in 1880, in Forrest City; he died in 1886. This child by her first marriage is Corine W. Mrs. Nelson has nine grandchildren, all of her children being married and having families.

The death of Judge Norborne Bland Nelson, which occurred on May 19, 1927, in Forrest City, was a cause of sincere regret; for everyone who was acquainted with him at all knew his vast contributions to community life. As judge, as justice of the peace, as business man, as civic and social leader, he had done everything in his power to advance community life and to bring about improvements of conditions existing in his city and State. And for his many good works he was widely known and recognized; while, for his gentle and amiable qualities of character, he will live on in the memories of his fellow-men for many years to come, and his name will go down on Arkansas records as that of a man of the finest personal traits and a most solid and substantial citizen.

REV. JAMES TURPIN WILLCOXON—Descended on either side of his house from families prominent in Georgia, Rev. James Turpin Willcoxon is a well-known Methodist Episcopal clergyman, pastor of the church of that denomination of Osceola, and a veteran chaplain of overseas service in the World War.

The youngest of eight of Dr. Levi James and Mary Frances (Turpin) Willcoxon, Rev. James Turpin Willcoxon was born in Borom, Alabama, November 18, 1884. When his father was yet a young man, his parents and those of his then future bride removed to Alabama, where they married and reared their children. Both father and mother were well connected in lines of descent, and were themselves highly respected in their new domicile. Both are now deceased. Of their son, James Turpin, much was to be expected because of the gifts of heritage that are his.

Having passed through the grade and high schools of Borom, he took his preparatory course at Meson Academy, Lexington, Georgia, from which he went to the Southern University at Birmingham, Alabama, which gave him his Bachelor of Arts degree at graduation of his class. He supplemented that training with summer courses from the University of Chicago and the University of Alabama. His educational career was concluded at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Having received orders in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Willcoxon was first assigned to the charges at Mount View and Guion, Arkansas, serving as pastor of both for one year and nine months. He was next settled as pastor of the Fisher Street Church of Jonesboro, where he ministered successfully for four years, 1912-16. From 1917 until April, 1918, he preached at the First Church of North Little Rock. His service of that congregation was interrupted by his response to a call to the colors in the battle area of France in the World War.

Rev. Mr. Willcoxon was accepted for the office of chaplain and attached to the American Expeditionary Forces. He was sent to France and stationed in the Meuse-Argonne Sector, where he achieved a fine work in the spiritual interest of the embattled soldiers. The final three months of his service abroad was spent as chaplain of the Camp Romagne Concentration Cemetery of the American Expeditionary Forces. Here there had been gathered from all parts of the Meuse-Argonne front 21,000 bodies of America's heroic dead. Mr. Willcoxon's spiritual offices amid those trying scenes and ordeals were conducive to the uplift and heightening of the morale of the survivors who had to perform their sad and harrowing task.

At the conclusion of peace between the nations, Rev. Mr. Willcoxon returned to the United States. He was again settled by his church in Arkansas in the active ministry. His first resumption of the pastoral office was at Clarksville, where he was located for one year. This was followed by settlements at Searcy, one year; Tuckerman, three and one-half years; and Rogers, one and one-half years. In 1926, he was installed as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Osceola, to which charge he has since ministered with devotion and his well known ability as pastor and preacher.

Rev. Mr. Willcoxon married, June 16, 1915, Mary Emma Yeaman, born in Nashville, Tennessee, and a graduate of Peabody College. Their children: 1. James Turpin, Jr. 2. Mary Eleanor. 3. Elmer Harold and 4. Thelma Carroll (the latter deceased), twins. 5. Philip Arthur. 6. George Taylor, deceased. Rev. Mr. Willcoxon is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the American Legion, Phi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, and is a member of the Civic Club of Osceola.

OTIS BYON WADE—A figure of importance in the life of Harrisburg, Arkansas, Otis B. Wade won his way to success through his own efforts. He was known as an able and public-spirited citizen, a keen business man, and a fruit farmer whose land holdings are rapidly becoming among the most valuable in this section.

Mr. Wade was born on May 23, 1882, at Harrisburg, Arkansas, a son of William H. and Carrie (Jones) Wade. His father was county sheriff at Harrisburg and a well-known man of his generation. Otis B. Wade received his education in the public schools of this section, being graduated from the high school. Mr. Wade was born at Harrisburg where the court house now stands. His father was sheriff of the county, and for a time in his early years his own activities centered about the courts and judicial procedure of the county. As a very young man he was appointed deputy sheriff, and he held this position for a period of eighteen years, discharging all his duties most efficiently and serving with distinction and success. In addition, for two years he also served as deputy United States Marshal.

During this period Mr. Wade bought and sold several farms, and acquired some city real estate. His judgment in the matter of business trend and property values was sound, and his holdings gradually increased in value. Later, Mr. Wade purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land about a mile and and a quarter east of Harrisburg, and there set out a thousand peach trees. Since his death Mrs. Wade has taken charge of the farm and continued its operation. She has replaced the trees as necessary, setting out additional acreage, and in short has conducted the whole enterprise in a manner which has met with much success. This venture is rapidly becoming very profitable, and within a few years Mrs. Wade will have several thousand trees bearing fruit.

Mr. Wade was active in various other phases of the community life at Harrisburg, civic, social and benevolent. He was affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a consistent Democrat, giving his support to the principles and candidates of this party, while with his family he worshipped in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 28, 1910, at Harrisburg, Otis B. Wade married Guy Foster, daughter of Daniel H. and Betty Foster, of this place. Her father was a large plantation owner of the section. Mr. and Mrs. Wade became the parents of four children as follows: 1. Mary E., born on March 10, 1912, a graduate of grammar, high school, and business college at Memphis, Tennessee. 2. James W., born on October 11, 1916, also graduated from grammar and high school. 3. Otis B., Jr., born on September 23, 1918. 4. Carolyn, born on August 30, 1919.

Mr. Wade's sudden death occurred in 1927, he having suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and passing away within an hour of his first stroke. His passing was a source of wide regret, for he was a man of strictest integrity, of progressive character and rare public spirit. Men of his type are all too few, and they can ill be spared in any community or circle.

EDWARD THORNTON TALBOTT—Farming and business pursuits have engaged the attention of Edward Thornton Talbott through his many years of valuable work in Arkansas. Here he owns extensive acres of farmland, and is also a leader in different commercial pursuits. Many families live on his properties, and these families are furnished with provisions and farming equipment by the firm of Ed. Talbott and Company, of Gilmore.

Mr. Talbott, who has played an important part in the affairs of Gilmore and Crittenden County, was born in Greenup, Illinois, in 1860, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Ward) Talbott, both natives of Ohio, where his father was born in Fairfield County in 1823. The father, Benjamin Talbott, was a lieutenant in Company B of the 123d Illinois Volunteers, General Wilder's Brigade. He had a family of four children: 1. John. 2. Kate. 3. Edward, of whom this is a record. 4. William. Mr. Talbott's grandfather, Thomas Talbott, was a patriot of the Revolutionary period. The Talbotts came from England and settled first in Maryland. They made records in every war in Europe before coming to America. Mr. Talbott is a direct descendant of Sir Robert Talbott, who married a daughter of Lord Baltimore, of Maryland.

Edward Thornton Talbott was educated in the schools of Iowa, and later went West to seek a livelihood. Going to Colorado, he went to work on a farm, and then helped to build the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in that State. Afterward he removed to Gunnison City, Colorado, and there did teaming to Lake City and Durango. Then it was that he came to the Indian Territory, settling in the Chickasaw Nation, he worked on a farm for a time, until he went to Anadarko and became a horse trader. In that business he continued for six months, at the end of which time he went out near Fort Reno, where he lived for two years. For a year he hauled freight from Caldwell, Kansas, to Fort Reno driving six yoke of oxen one hundred and twenty-five miles. For another year he worked as a cowboy on a cattle ranch. Upon leaving Reno he went to Eureka, Kansas, where he sold the horses he owned and returned to Greenup, Illinois. In that city he was married. At that time he had considerable money in the bank, but the bank failed, leaving him and his wife without funds. For one year thereafter he worked on the railroad as a stone setter on the river bridge at Columbus, Ohio; then he came back once more to Greenup, Illinois, where he stayed until the spring of the following year. Then he became a tie maker and while on that job walked home, a distance of sixteen miles, every week-end. His next step in his business career was to come to Crittenden County, Arkansas, in 1890, where, having had experience in the timber contracting business, he became engaged in a sawmill enterprise, which occupied his attentions for eight years. He was mill manager of this undertaking. During his labors in that connection Mr. Talbott began to buy land, until he acquired 1,200 acres of his own by 1929. Mr. Talbott, with Ed. Talbott and Company, farm an additional 1,000 acres. He has on his own land and land rented eighty-three families. In addition to his numerous other enterprises Mr. Talbott owns a one-third interest in a mercantile and cotton ginning business. In 1918 Mr. Talbott was elected as his constituents' representative to the Arkansas State Legislature, in which he served for one term.

In his political affiliations Mr. Talbott is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and candidates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church. Having started with a capital of $3000, which he held on credit, he has built his business in all its different angles to such a proportion that it today is a $78,000.00 organization. A self-made man in the truest sense of the word, Mr. Talbott has built up his present holdings and his status in the community almost entirely by his own efforts.

Edward Thornton Talbott married Sarah Boone, of Greenup, Illinois. By this union there were two children: 1. Maude. 2. Crystal, the latter now deceased. Mrs. Talbott died in 1911. Then, in 1913 he married (second) Mrs. Anna (Rives) Sanders, a daughter of Allison Berry and Rosa (West) Rives, and one of their nine children. Mrs. Talbott's grandfather, William Rives, came to Crittenden County in 1833 from Kentucky, long before the days of Statehood. He cut wood for steamboats in those days, and he and his family filed claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land. This William Rives died in 1851. Then the land that he had owned was sold to J. F. Fogleman, Sr. Mrs. Talbott also had three uncles in the Civil War. Of those Garrett Rives was killed at Shiloh, while William Jefferson and John Thomas Rives fought through the war. When Mr. Allison Rives, her father, died in 1907 he was the oldest living native of Crittenden County. Mrs. Talbott is a direct descendant on her maternal side from the Wests of England, who settled first in Maryland and later in Virginia; her great-great-grandfather, Benjamin West was a patriot of the Revolutionary period, who was killed by the Tories because he refused to reveal knowledge of the Continental Army. Her grandmother Rives was Miss Armilda Berry, sister of Captain James G. Berry, of Marion, Arkansas.

CHARLES HUGHES SANDERS—A banker and astute business man, the late Charles Hughes Sanders played a prominent part in the upbuilding and prosperous development of Forrest City, Arkansas. He was for many years cashier of the Bank of Eastern Arkansas and vital factor in its rapid and healthy growth, and he was active in many phases of community progress.

Charles Hughes Sanders was born in Rutherford County, near Smyrna, Tennessee, in 1858, son of William R. and Susan E. (Dillin) Sanders. His father was a large landowner, a planter and slave owner of Tennessee. The son was educated in the country schools and at Cumberland University, in Lebanon, Tennessee. He was fifteen years old when he was initiated into business life as clerk in a store. Subsequently embarking in business for himself, he steadily climbed to success until he was made junior member of the firm of F. J. Sanders and Brother at Lebanon, dealers in stock. It was in 1886, when he was a young man of twenty-four, that he moved to Forrest City, Arkansas, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Eastern Arkansas, of which he was made cashier. This institution was launched with a capital of $30,000 and so prospered under able management that it was later able to increase its capitalization to $100,000. In its success Mr. Sanders took a leading part, for he was an able man, whose personality and principles inspired confidence and esteem in all with whom he came in contact, and who brought much business to the bank through his personal popularity. In 1902 he saw a larger opportunity in the insurance field and sold his interest in the bank, devoting himself entirely during the remaining years of his life to representing the New York Life Insurance Company. He held the agency for this rich and important company in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and he greatly prospered in this work. He died May 29, 1913.

In Masonry, Mr. Sanders was popular, for he was Master of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, High Priest of the Chapter, and Senior Warden of Apollo Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious affiliation a communicant of the Methodist church.

Charles Hughes Sanders married, February 27, 1895, Mary B. Mosley, daughter of William Wilson and Frances Mosley. The father, the first lawyer in Forrest City, had practiced only a short time and died at an early age. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders was born a daughter, Mary S. Sanders, who married (first) Frank Folbre, by whom she has a daughter, Mary E.; she married (second) Will Duffel.

Mr. Sanders died at the comparatively early age of fifty-five, when he was at the height of his success and public usefulness. He was widely mourned, for he was much loved, not only by his devoted family and friends, but by the host of acquaintances brought him by his business activities. All esteemed a man who was honorable and helpful in all his dealings, and all realized his worth and his value to the progress and prosperity of his community.

WILLIAM E. SPENCE—As lawyer, judge and State Senator, William E. Spence has served well his fellowmen in Arkansas. Many are the different types of activity in which he has been engaged, and great has been his contribution to the welfare of his constituents in his work as a legislator at the State capital. Ability and talent for public service have made him a most useful individual in his own community, that surrounding the town of Piggott, and in the whole of this great Commonwealth.

Mr. Spence was born in Wilcox County, Alabama, on February 15, 1860, a son of William W. and Eveline T. (McNeill) Spence. His father, a native of the Newberry District of South Carolina, was a Presbyterian minister and an educator. Coming to Arkansas in 1896, he settled in Greene County, near Old Gainsville, while later he removed to Old Scatterville Post Office, the name of which was Oak Bluff. There he organized the Oak Bluff Academy, at which he taught for about five years. He then removed to Clarkton, Missouri, where he was county superintendent of schools until his death in 1893. The mother, Mrs. Eveline T. (McNeill) Spence, a native of Wilcox County, Alabama, died in Richland Parish, Louisiana, in 1875. William E. Spence was the second of ten children born to William W. and Eveline T. (McNeill) Spence. Besides him, only two of the other nine children are living: Kate R., who is the widow of Neal Burham, of San Antonio, Texas; and Louis, of Foreman, Arkansas, who is a publisher, and who conducted the Piggott "Banner" for a quarter of a century before removing to Foreman.

William E. Spence received his early education at the hands of his father, who was a well-educated and a cultured man. In the meantime, when he was not occupied with study, he worked on a farm. In 1880 he took a commercial course at Lexington, Kentucky, after completing which he went into the mercantile business for four years. In 1886 he was elected circuit clerk of Clay County, and in that capacity served for six years, during which he studied law in his spare time. At length, in 1895, he was duly admitted to the bar, and since that year has been continuously engaged in his professional practice. He was appointed county judge by Governor Martineau to fill the vacancy caused by the illness of Judge John H. Simpson. Then, after having faithfully fulfilled his duties in the judgeship, as he had previously done in his own legal practice, Mr. Spence was honored still further by his fellowmen, who, deeply appreciative of his efforts in their behalf and of his utter impartiality and fairness as a judge, elected him State Senator to represent the First Senatorial District of the State of Arkansas in the upper lawmaking body of the Legislature. This district

Chas H. Sanders

is composed of Greene, Clay and Craighead counties. In his political alignment Mr. Spence is a staunch Democrat and a warm supporter of his party's policies and principles. His activity in other civic affairs is prominent, too, for he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Presbyterian Church, in which his father before him was a minister and an ardent worker.

William E. Spence married Mary Simmons, a daughter of Dr. G. W. Simmons, a medical practitioner in Clay County, Arkansas. To this union there were born seven children: 1. Bernice B., of Piggott, Arkansas. 2. Raymond E., who is engaged with his father in the practice of law. 3. Opal, who is the wife of E. L. Lahar, of Donavan, Missouri. 4. Ayleene, at home. 5. Martha Evelyn, who died at the age of four years. 6. William Marshall, living at home with his parents. 7. Mary Kathryn.

WILLIAM SMITH—Widely and favorably known for many years in Northeastern Arkansas and especially in Clay County as the result of his long connection with railroading and with the lumber industry, the late William Smith was one of the prominent residents of McDougal, Clay County, and was also widely known and highly respected in the county seat, Piggott. In these two places as, indeed, everywhere where he was known, he had a host of friends, who admired his many fine qualities of the mind and of the heart and who gave him their respect because of his high ideals and his uprightness.

William Smith was born in Detroit, Michigan, November 30, 1873. Though he resided for a long time in the vicinity of Fagus, Missouri, where he owned considerable property, he was also almost as well known in Clay County, Arkansas, where he maintained a home at McDougal. For many years he was connected with the Butler County Railroad Company and with the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, of Poplar Bluff, Missouri. He was regarded as an exceptionally able and experienced railroad man and lumberman and for many years served as conductor and scaler on log trains for the Butler County Railroad. He was a member of the Fisk Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Poplar Bluff Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith died near Fagus, Missouri, July 11, 1927, as the result of an accident, suffered while attending to the duties of his position. He was fatally injured by two logs, which, in some unexplained manner, broke loose from their position on a flat car on his train, crashed to the ground and struck Mr. Smith, crushing him badly. Though he was immediately placed on a flat car and rushed to McDougal and then from there on a special train to Poplar Bluff, he died as the train reached Fagus. At the time of his death he was survived by his widow. Funeral services were held at his home at McDougal, at which Rev. W. L. Freeman, pastor of the General Baptist Church, officiated. Mr. Smith was laid to rest, in accordance with a desire expressed by him to his wife only a week prior to his death, in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Piggott, the last rites at the grave being in the hands of his fellow-members of his lodges, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias.

His death at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years, cutting short a useful and honorable life, was, of course, a great shock and an irreparable loss to his wife and to other members of his family. It was also deeply regretted by his exceptionally large numbers of friends, who felt that his passing meant the cessation of an unusually pleasant and genial companionship. In the several communities, where he had resided from time to time and with which his work brought him into contact, Mr. Smith has been missed greatly because he had always shown himself in all relations of his life as a useful public-spirited and patriotic citizen. His memory will long be kept fresh by all who knew him and most so by those who knew him best.

OWEN C. PITTMAN—One of those Arkansas citizens who do an extensive business in farming, operating a cotton gin of his own and running about 2,000 bales per year, Owen C. Pittman holds a place of importance in the life of his community, that centering about Chatfield, Crittenden County. There is scarcely any phase of the affairs of his city or State in which Mr. Pittman is not keenly interested, while his eagerness to be a useful figure in public life has placed him among the leaders of this region of the southwest.

He was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, on July 29, 1887, a son of Luther and Ellen (Cook) Pittman, both natives of Tennessee. He was one of four boys, sons of his parents. He received his early education in the schools of Tennessee, and then, after leaving school, farmed with his mother until he was thirteen years old, helping her with the farm work. Then it was that he went to work for a salary, and so he continued until 1906, meanwhile attending the Nelson Business College, in Memphis, Tennessee. His next step was to go to work for the Phillippi Wishart Company, which was extensively engaged in the sporting goods business, and with which he remained for six years, at the end of which, in 1911, he came to Arkansas. Here his first employment was as plantation manager for Mr. Smalley, who had a six hundred and forty-acre property. With Mr. Smalley he continued until, 1913, he removed to Chatfield and started work on one hundred and ninety-four acres that he had bought for himself. From time to time Mr. Pittman has added to his holdings of land, until at the time of writing (1929) he owns 1,465 acres, on which he raises cotton and feed exclusively. He also has six hundred and forty-two acres rented; and on these acres he has seventy-three families, whom he furnishes with money for their needs during the year. He was one of the first men, it is said, to employ this method of keeping the colored people. Mr. Pittman has the distinction, too, of having cut the first cane in the United States, this product having heretofore been imported from outlying possessions. On his busy farmlands he keeps seventy-eight head of mules and four horses; and, in addition to his other enterprises, he built, in 1926, a cotton gin in Chatfield, with which he does a public ginning business and runs about 2,000 bales per year.

In all of these activities Mr. Pittman has been, from the very outset, eminently successful; but he has by no means confined his energies to these business pursuits. It is only natural that a man of his proven abilities should have been requested to take part in social activities and in the work of numerous organizations, fraternal and otherwise. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political faith he is a staunch Democrat and a warm supporter of his party's policies and principles, while his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

Owen C. Pittman married, in 1918, the ceremony having taken place on March 4 of that year, Ellie English Ingram, of Trenton, Tennessee; and they have become the parents of two children: 1. Jack Wilson, who was born in 1920. 2. Martha Louise, born in 1926. Mrs. Pittman, too, is active in community affairs, being at the time of writing the president of the Chatfield-Simsboro Community Club, of Chatfield-Simsboro, Arkansas. This club, which takes an important part in the affairs of these communities and has as its aim an extensive uplift and reform program in the towns that it covers, was founded in 1922; while the federation of the organization, providing for united activities in the two towns, was effected later in the same year. Through its different committees and their work, the club performs functions most useful in civic life. These committees and sub-groups include the following subjects in their scope: education, literature, art, music, civics and citizenship, conservation, home and child welfare work, illiteracy, social activities, health and recreation, better homes, international relations, etc. Different meetings, with special programs, are arranged throughout the year, and at these the many different subjects included above are taken up as the province of the day's work.

A. L. NEWMAN—Since his graduation from the University of Arkansas, save for the period of his military service, A. L. Newman, of Marion, Crittenden County, has mounted steadily in commercial occupations and has been a considerable factor in assisting the progressive work of the district. His election to public office came as the result of public esteem, brought about by an upright character and a constant endeavor to help in every way the general progress of the people.

He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, September 7, 1892, a son of John and Lilly (App) Newman, both natives of that State, who came to Arkansas in 1886, where the elder Newman engaged in mercantile business. Educated in this State and through the university, as related, he became associated with his father in trade and when the United States entered the World War, enlisted in the army and served for two years, being then honorably mustered out. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and in 1926 was elected a justice of the peace in Marion.

A. L. Newman married, in 1917, Louise Carruthers, of Tennessee, daughter of John W. Carruthers. They were the parents of one son, John C., who died in infancy. Mrs. Newman is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The couple are owners of a handsome residence in Marion.

GEORGE M. ZELLER — Oldest established merchant and banker in Paris, where he had lived for more than half a century, George M. Zeller was a citizen of more than ordinary usefulness to the community and through his activities contributed greatly to the general prosperity of the State of Arkansas. There is no dissenting opinion that it was through his influence that there has grown up in this district a large community of people of Teutonic origin whose industrious example has had a most beneficial effect upon the commercial advancement. He was a worker all his life, until his fellows in the workshop of business development came to understand that deprivation of his membership would mean an incomparable loss to the community. Yet his industry was not alone responsible for the value he gave to business progress, for his mind was keen and his foresight notable among his attributes. His character was pure and wholesome, his honor above question, his code of ethics irreproachable. He gave to every man full value in exchange for what he received and asked of none a benefit that he was not always himself ready and eager to reciprocate. When he came to Paris it was a small village and he lived to see it grow into its present important position among the commercial centers of Arkansas and to take a just pride in having been a factor in that development. No better citizen graced the rolls of the State, no more substantial churchman, no finer business man, no more loyal friend or better American industrialist.

Mr. Zeller was born in Langen-Kandel, Rheinfalz, in Bayern, Germany, October 17, 1852, and came to America when he was fourteen years of age, landing at New York and going first to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for several years. He then started a move into the West which eventually brought him to Arkansas. His objective was the Northwest but when he arrived in St. Paul, Minnesota, it chanced to be at the time of the Custer massacre by the Sioux Indians at the Little Big Horn and he decided that a more peaceful country suited his designs better. He read in a newspaper a story of the opportunities that were offered in Arkansas for industrious and ambitious hands and at once decided to see for himself. A Mississippi steamer brought him south and he landed at Helena, then coming to Pine Bluff and afterward to Little Rock and Fort Smith, at the last-named place forming the mercantile partnership of Marquette and Zeller. In the following year, 1877, he came to the little village of Paris, then five years old, where he continued his mercantile operations and eventually expanded his activities to include coal, finance and other ventures, in all of which he was successful and through which prosperity rewarded him. He was prominent in civic affairs and a leader in promoting the communal welfare. He assisted in the organization of the old Bank of Paris, which a few years ago became the First National Bank of Paris and of which he was vice-president at the time of his retirement and a director until his death. He was also the owner of several hundreds of acres of valuable land in the district. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. His death occurred in Paris, Arkansas, in August, 1928.

George M. Zeller married a daughter of Martin and Frances Wall, and they were the parents of three sons and three daughters: Antone, of Paris; George and Martin, of St. Louis; Agnes, a trained nurse at St. Edward's Mercy Hospital at Fort Smith; Mrs. Forrest Hill, of Paris, and Mrs. Lewis L. Oberste, of Little Rock.

Following a requiem high mass, celebrated by Father Bede Mitchell, of Subiaco, a sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. Edward Burget, Abbot of Subiaco Abbey, in the course of which he said:

Geo. M. Zeller

The life of the departed was like unto a good book. His comrades and business associates spoke of him with highest regard, stressing the fact that he was always fair, upright and honorable. His loyalty to his church and friends and close adherence to his business interests was admired by all. His life was one of beauty and honor, his death deplored.

Mrs. Zeller is president of the Arkansas State Catholic Women's Union, a position she has held for several years, and is an active worker in the church.

JOSHUA E. KING—A member of an old Southern family, whose early representatives lived in Colonial times in North Carolina, Mr. King himself was born in Stone County, Arkansas, and has always lived there. After he completed his own education, he engaged in the teaching of others, in which work he has continued with marked success. He is now superintendent of public schools of Stone County and is regarded as one of the most able and most successful educational administrators of Northern Arkansas. Reared on a farm, he has never lost his interest in agricultural matters and himself today is the owner of a farm near Mountain View, the county seat of Stone County, in which town he likewise owns some property. He is a member of one of the local fraternal organizations and takes an active interest in civic affairs. To a remarkable degree he enjoys the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who appreciate the fact that he has done excellent work in maintaining the public schools of the county on a high level.

Mr. King's family, several generations ago, settled in North Carolina, his great-grandfather, who was a farmer and a minister of the Gospel, having fought in the Battle of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, in the Revolutionary War. Both of Mr. King's parents were born in North Carolina. His father, Jacob King, served under General Lee for four years during the Civil War, being wounded three times and participating in some twenty-five major engagements. He received his honorable discharge from military service at Appomattox Court House and then returned to his home in North Carolina, where he taught school until 1870. About that time he removed to Arkansas and there took up farming, continuing, however, also to teach school. Mr. King was one of the prominent citizens of Stone County, which he represented both in the Arkansas House of Representatives and in the Arkansas Senate. He was also prominently active in religious work, being an ordained minister of the Baptist Church. He died in 1919 at the age of eighty-three years, having been born, March 3, 1836. His widow, who was likewise born in North Carolina, has made her home, since her husband's death, with her son, the subject of this article, at Mountain View, the county seat of Stone County. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob King were the parents of nine children, of whom six are still living.

Joshua E. King was born in Stone County, August 28, 1875, a son of Jacob and Harriet E. (Fisher) King. He was reared on his father's farm in Stone County and was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native county. Later he attended college for three years. He lived on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old, when he first began to teach, using the money thus earned for the purpose of attending college. After he completed his own education he continued with his educational work and for a number of years he has been superintendent of the public schools of Stone County, his headquarters being located at the county seat, Mountain View. He is a popular resident of this town and a member of Lodge No. 202, Free and Accepted Masons. He owns some one hundred and forty acres of farm land in Stone County and also some property at Mountain View.

Mr. King married, soon after leaving college, Fannie Nollner, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John and Susan (Mitchell) Nollner. Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of two sons, the eldest of whom, Curtis M., is a graduate of a college at Jonesboro, Craighead County, and now engaged in teaching school.

ROBERT A. JONES—Six years after he withdrew from railroad work, in which he had been engaged for a number of years, Robert A. Jones became sole owner of the A. C. Jones Ice Company of Hot Springs, the oldest establishment of its kind in Arkansas and one of the most important industries of the city of its location. In addition to his activities in business he has served with distinction in public office, has been very active in civic, commercial and fraternal affairs and is esteemed as one of the leading citizens of the community.

He was born in Cass County, Iowa, May 6, 1880, a son of A. C. Jones, deceased in 1911, and Ida M. (McWaid) Jones, a native of Ohio, the first named having been the founder of the ice company that bears the family name. Attaining his education in the public schools, he finished high school and afterward for two years was a student at the University of Arkansas. He then entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and until 1905 was city passenger agent of that line in Hot Springs. In that year he entered the employ of the A. C. Jones Ice Company and upon the death of his father came into sole control of the plant. The concern employs an average of twenty-five hands, manufactures one hundred tons of pure ice daily and is motorized and equipped with every modern facility to manufacture and distribute its product. Mr. Jones is one of the most active proponents of progressive civic affairs in the city, has served on many boards and committees of a public character and in 1926 and 1927 filled the office of mayor of Hot Springs. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, is past president of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Hot Springs Country Club. He holds the thirty-second degree in Masonry, affiliated with Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and intermediate bodies of the order. He also is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Robert A. Jones married, in 1905, Susan A. Jelks, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: Leila C. and Robert A., Jr.

REV. ROY LEE HURST—Rarely is there to be found in an occupant of the pastoral office one having a more varied and colorful career, and of such versatile accomplishments, as achieved and possessed by Rev. Roy Lee Hurst, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Paragould, and one of the best known of the younger clergymen of his denomination in the Southland. Foundryman, actor, university student, construction engineer, World War veteran of overseas service, theological seminarian and graduate, associate pastor of marked constructive success in important churches—these are the steps by which Rev. Mr. Hurst arrived at his present charge at Paragould, where he is a vigorously active director of the spiritual welfare of his church and congregation.

James Frank Hurst, father of the minister, was born in Alabama. In his earlier years he was a foundry engineer. He married Fannie Belle Hunter, also a native of Alabama. They now reside in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Their children. 1. Eva, married Augustus Latham, of Rome, Georgia. 2. Roy Lee, of this review. 3. James Thomas, who resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. 4. Margaret F., married to Arthur Wallace of Rome, Georgia.

Rev. Roy Lee Hurst, elder son and second child of James Frank and Fannie Belle (Hunter) Hurst, was born in Anniston, Alabama, May 15, 1896. He was graduated from the Disgue High School, Gadsden, Alabama, in 1910. He then signed as an apprentice in a foundry, and served a term of four years, for which he was given credit of two years of college work. For three further years he pursued his training as a construction engineer, doing some of his classroom work at the University of Kentucky at Lexington. With the entry of the United States into the World War, he entered the Army Training School at the University of Kentucky, completing the prescribed eight weeks' course in seven weeks, being one out of thirty-six students out of six hundred to achieve that record.

The then future officer in the Church Army was sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, and assigned to the 76th Division. With his outfit he was ordered overseas, and was permanently attached to the 304th United States Infantry, 76th Division. He soon got into active service and figured in some of the engagements and battles in which the men of his division played so heroic a part. He was a brave and efficient soldier, who gave little thought to his personal safety, so long as he could be in the thickest of the fighting and helping to carry out the orders and maneuvers of the high command—these are qualities, spiritualized, which he has brought over with such conspicuous effect in his warfare against inherent sin, and principalities and powers and gross wickedness in high—and low—places. His intrepidity in the vortex of the great struggle cost him wounds and the sufferings that attended being gassed. He came through in fairly good shape, however, having endured hardness as a good soldier, and in January, 1919, returned to the United States a seasoned veteran of the greatest conflict of arms the world has known. He was honorably discharged from the service, February 24, 1919.

Reëntering civil life, Mr. Hurst again took up his old occupation of construction engineer and pursued it for one year. The following year he accomplished in quick succession two of the most important stages in his career—he took unto himself a wife and helpmate and entered active work as a minister of the Gospel. In 1920 he served as associate pastor with Rev. T. W. Calloway, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Desirous of completing his theological studies, he entered the theological school of the Mercer University at Macon, Georgia. He was graduated with honors in June, 1924, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year and a part of 1926 he spent at the university in post-graduate work. During his years of theological training he served as pastor at Condor and at Manchester, both in Georgia.

In the latter part of 1924, Rev. Mr. Hurst accepted a call to the associate pastorship of the Baptist Tabernacle at Macon, Georgia. During his stay there of some three years, he built the auditorium of the Baptist Tabernacle, in addition to the performance of the duties devolving upon him as the associate pastor. In 1927 he went to Augusta, Georgia, to assume the pastorate of the Woodlawn Baptist Church. There he did a fine work also, leaving as a visible monument to his pastorate the beautiful and useful educational building attached to the church property. Much to the regret of his people, he resigned his charge at Woodlawn in May, 1929, to become pastor of the First Baptist Church at Paragould, where he is at this writing stationed, the union of the society and their minister being a most happy one and already fruitful of good works within the church and the community in which it is an outstanding spiritual force.

In politics, Rev. Mr. Hurst is a Democrat of the old school of the South—strongly intrenched in the tenets and policies of his party, consistent and reliable in the exercise of his suffrage. He is a former commander of his posts of the American Legion and Veterans of the World War. His fraternal alliances include the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Rev. Roy Lee Hurst married, May 23, 1920, Ruby Marie Bagley, a native of Blytheville, Arkansas, and to them have been born two sons: Carroll Lewis and Le Roy Franklin.

Rev. Hurst is serving a three-year term as member of the State Executive Committee of Arkansas Baptist Convention, a three-year term as trustee of Jonesboro Baptist College, Jonesboro, Arkansas. He is also very active in the Baptist work over the Southland.

JIM McLELLAN was born in Jefferson County, Arkansas, February 16, 1893, son of Virgil S. and Dora (Clegg) McLellan. The father (now deceased), a native of Mississippi, was a merchant, and the mother was born in Arkansas. The son was educated in the public and high schools and served as first lieutenant in the 348th Infantry for two years during and after the World War. After farming for two years, he entered the employ of the Merchants & Planters Bank and Trust Company, beginning as clerk and working through various positions until 1927, when he was appointed cashier, the position he still holds.

Mr. McLellan is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Civitan Club, and the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club, the Airport Club, and the American Legion. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, Pine Bluff, No. 169, the Arkansas Consistory, the Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the U. C. T. In politics he is a Democrat; and a communicant of the Methodist Church.

Jim McLellan married, April 3, 1918, Mae Nunn, of Monticello, Arkansas, and they are the parents of the following children: Jim, Jr.; Mary Jane; Nancy; Douglass; and Betty. The oldest children attend public school in Pine Bluff, where the family resides.

GENERAL WILLIAM HERBERT ALLAIRE—Honorably retired from the active service of the United States Army, following an interesting and history making career of forty-odd years, Brigadier-General William Herbert Allaire, a native son of Arkansas, is spending his well earned relief from duty at his home in Santa Monica, California. His record in the military service of his country was worthy of his distinguished ancestry, which, although not martial in their general activities, were conspicuous for their contributions to the progress of the communities in which they lived after coming to America for permanent residence. They were men and women of high character, strong in their religious beliefs and were characterized by their achievements in their occupational careers. These qualities were inherited by General Allaire, who gave full proof of it by his own success in advancing to a front place in the ranks of notable soldiers through merit and devotion to duty during all the years of his membership in the military service.

He was born in Pocahontas, Arkansas, January 1, 1858, a son of William Herbert Allaire, born in 1820, deceased in 1857, and a civil engineer by profession, of White Plains, New York, and Nancy Green (James) Allaire, born in 1830 and who lived to be ninety-eight years of age. The Allaires in America are descended from Alexander, son of Pierre, a Huguenot, who left France because of religious persecution and came to America in 1680, settling in New Rochelle, New York. From this the line descends through Captain Alexander, Peter Alexander, Alexander Brown and William Herbert, father of the General. Alexander Brown Allaire was the first notable industrialist of the family in this country, having been the owner, with his brother, James P., of the Howell Iron Works and the Allaire Iron and Foundry Works in New Jersey. The children of William Herbert and Nancy Green (James) Allaire were: 1. Fanny Charlotte, deceased, married Edward J. Baker. 2. Flora (Florence) Cornelia, married John P. Dunklin, Jr., a biography of whom accompanies this. 3. William Herbert. of whom further.

When he was sixteen years of age William Herbert Allaire was sent to Illinois to complete his academic education, at the conclusion of which he was appointed to a cadetship at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1882 and received a commission in the Army, which he was destined to serve for many years. Following the war with Spain he served in the Philippine insurrection, 1899-1901, and on the Mexican border with Pershing. From 1907 to 1911 he was United States Military Attaché at Vienna and in 1917 went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, where he was appointed Provost Marshal General of the Forces of the United States overseas. When at the front during a bombardment at one time he heard a voice calling to him to "Move, William, move," and he followed the psychic command. He had gone but a short distance when a shell exploded at the spot where he had been standing. Although not a superstitious man, he was deeply impressed. At another time a shot tore away part of his boot. While functioning as Provost Marshal General he had charge of feeding all the German prisoners and gave them the same rations that were served the American troops. He was greatly impressed with the enormous appetites of his charges and spoke of them as "stomachs on legs." In 1918 he commanded the 166th Infantry Brigade in France and followiing the Armistice he was given a trip around the world by the Government, his wife accompanying him. He was decorated by the French Government with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor and the Étoile Noire and was recommended for the Medal of Honor. He is a member of the Military Order of the World War, is interested in economics and foreign and domestic politics. His club memberships include the University of New York, Philadelphia and Denver; Army and Navy of Washington and the Rumson Country. Prior to the World War he was for years detailed in New York and during this service crossed the Atlantic seven times in the course of his duties.

General William H. Allaire married Florence Benton Whitehead, daughter of Dr. William Riddick Whitehead and his wife, Eliza F., daughter of Colonel Thomas G. Benton, a cousin of Senator Thomas H. Benton of Missouri and a granddaughter of William Boykin Whitehead, a sugar planter in Louisiana, who married Emily F. Riddick, a direct descendant of Colonel William Riddick, an officer of the American Revolution. Following his retirement he purchased a fine home in Santa Monica, where he and his devoted wife expect to spend the remainder of their days.

Few officers of the Army have given more of their abilities to the country than General Allaire, whose entire interest from his graduation to his retirement was in the service he has so greatly loved and for which he was at all times ready to lay down his life.

JOHN P. DUNKLIN, JR.—A native of Missouri, but since his early youth a resident of Arkansas, the late J. P. Dunklin was for more than three decades one of the leading and most successful merchants of Randolph County. Endowed with exceptional business and executive ability he succeeded in building up a large and profitable business, while his consistent fairness and his unquestioned honesty gained him alike the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. At different times during his career he served very ably and faithfully in public office, giving thereby proof of his public spirit, while active service during the war between the States testified to his patriotism.

John P. Dunklin, Jr., was born in 1850, in Washington County, Missouri, a son of J. P. and Harriet W. (Jones) Dunklin. Both his parents were natives of Washington County, Missouri, where his father served for several years as county clerk. Later the family removed to Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri. At the age of nineteen years, in 1869, Mr. Dunklin came to Arkansas and went to live with one of his uncles in Mississippi County. He remained with this relative, a Mr. Hunter, for some time and then came to Randolph County and accepted a position as bookkeeper with one of the business establishments in Pocahontas. Next he clerked in a drug store until 1885 and then established himself in the general drug and mercantile business at Pocahontas, a business which he built up to a large and prosperous establishment from comparatively small beginnings and in which he continued actively until to within a few years of his death, when ill health made it necessary for him to retire. During the last few weeks of his life he spent a great deal of time in traveling. At one time Mr. Dunklin served for two years as deputy sheriff of Randolph County. During the Civil War, in 1864, Mr. Dunklin enlisted in the Third Missouri Cavalry, acting as orderly for General Greene and participating in the battles of Pilot Knob, Pleasanton and in other important engagements. One of his great-uncles, who at that time was a member of Congress from Iowa, a staunch supporter of the Confederate cause, had the distinction of being the first man arrested as a secessionist. Mr. Dunklin was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Pocahontas, December 11, 1884, Mr. Dunklin married Flora (Florence) C. Allaire, a daughter of William Herbert and Nancy Green (James) Allaire. Mrs. Dunklin's parents were natives of New York State and Tennessee respectively. They came to Pocahontas before the Civil War, but Mr. Allaire died soon afterwards. His wife, a lady of determination and strong character, conducted for a number of years one of the finest hotels in Northeastern Arkansas and became a large property owner. Mrs. Dunklin's brother, William Herbert Allaire, is a distinguished general officer of the United States Army, a biography of whom accompanies this.

Mr. Dunklin died at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 4, 1927. Since his death his wife makes her home at Pocahontas, maintaining also a beautiful bungalow residence at Dell. Mr. Dunklin's death, though it was the natural conclusion of a long and busy life, nevertheless came as a distinct shock to his family, his many friends and the community in general. His many fine qualities of the mind and the heart had gained him an exceptionally large circle of friends, who will long revere his memory, while his work in the field of business and his civic activities will always stand as valuable contributions to the advancement of the welfare and progress of Pocahontas and of Randolph County.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN J. DUNKLIN—One of those men who, in the course of the late World War, served faithfully and well the country that he loved and whose cause he respected, Captain Stephen J. Dunklin is now living in the Southwest of the United States, where he finds the climate most beneficial to his health, which was severely impaired by his war experiences. Ever enthusiastic and eager to do his best in the service of the United States, Mr. Dunklin came home after the Armistice in a very poor state of health. The open air of New Mexico he finds more helpful and satisfactory to his condition than the climate of any other region, and there it is that he is making his home, at Deming, New Mexico.

Son of John P. and Flora C. (Allaire) Dunklin, he received his early military training at Annapolis, Maryland, in the United States Naval Academy, having stood the examination at Little Rock, Arkansas, and having won the appointment from the State of Arkansas at the age of sixteen. At the time of his father's death another son, Stephen's brother, was a medical student at Washington University, from which, two years later, in 1926, he was graduated. This brother is now county health officer of Monroe County, Arkansas. Evelyn Dunklin, daughter of John P. and Flora C. (Allaire) Dunklin, became the wife of Lyman Trabue, an engineer, and they have one child, a son eighteen years of age, who is attending Government aviation school at Rautoul Chauvant fields, in Illinois.

Captain Stephen J. Dunklin, of whom this is a record, went to Camp Pike to train for World War service, and was commissioned lieutenant. He was given a company to instruct in the trenches in hand grenade warfare. One boy of the company, a lad scarcely older than he, lost his nerve and let a burning grenade gently slip from his hand. The instrument of death fell directly at Lieutenant Dunklin's feet but he, quick as lightning, threw it out into a field just in time to save the lives of the members of the company. Climbing out of the trench to seek the lad who had caused the accident, he found the boy weeping at some distance away. The fellow said, "Lieutenant, if I had killed you, I would have committed suicide, for I love and respect your bravery and discipline. Forgive, if you can, and you won't find a braver boy in your company. I'll die for you, but if you are endangering yourself from higher discipline, court-martial me." The boy received the forgiveness that he asked, and throughout his period of service proved himself to be holding true to his word; for there was not a braver boy than he, as his future record proved. Lieutenant Dunklin went across to France, and while in training there was commissioned captain.

JIM MARTIN—The shrievalty of Baxter County is in excellent hands, the office being held by a veteran of that position, Jim Martin, of Mount Home, who also serves the county as tax collector. Sheriff Martin is the leading representative of the people in orderly government of the county for the third term, counting as a term his second installation in the office to fill a vacancy. He has been twice elected sheriff, and his present term expires in 1932. The inhabitants of the jurisdiction experience a sense of security while the authority for maintaining the peace and safety of the county is vested in their present sheriff.

Bradford Martin, father of the sheriff, was born in Tennessee, and came to Arkansas and settled on a farm, where he still resides. He married Malinda Easley, a native of Arkansas, and she has since died. They were the parents of five children, of whom was the son, Jim, of this review.

Jim Martin, son of Bradford and Malinda (Easley) Martin, was born in Marion County, December 9, 1874. He was reared and educated in Baxter County, to which his parents had removed when they took up their farmstead. The then future chief court officer followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer, cultivating his tract and in the meantime rising in the esteem of the people of the county. As a member of the Democratic party he lends strength to his organization through his activities in its behalf.

Sheriff Martin was first elected to that office in 1920, at which time he was inaugurated for a term of four years. At the end of that period he retired to his farm and moved as a plain citizen among his people. In 1927 there occurred a vacancy in the office of sheriff, and to Mr. Martin fell the choice of the appointing power of filling it. At the expiration of that term his name came before the electors as a candidate to succeed himself and again he was installed in the same office, to the gratification of the people at large, regardless of party affiliations. In addition to his duties as sheriff which he discharges so efficiently, and without fear or favor, he collects the taxes for Baxter County, this position not a sinecure by any means, but one fraught with great responsibility and exacting detail, which he meets faithfully and with the requisite regard for the circumstances surrounding each case.

Sheriff Martin is known as a self-made man, one who has raised his position in the county by his own ability and resourcefulness. His prominence and leadership are well attested by the action of the voters in returning him to the office he so capably fills and dignifies. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and participates in movements for the betterment of the county and his home town.

Sheriff Martin married, in 1910, Dollie Gist, a native of Baxter County, her father deceased and survived by the mother. Children: 1. Maxine, a student at college. 2. Eugene, a student in high school. 3. Mary, deceased. 4. Anna Belle, a pupil in school.

A. F. GLOVER—Among the substantial landowners of Crittenden County, Arkansas, whose activities are part of the general progress which marks the section, is A. F. Glover, farmer and dairyman. He is a self-made man, one whose energy and perseverance have combined with his understanding of the section and its needs to bring him success.

A. F. Glover was born in Arkansas, January 21, 1892, son of W. C. and Josephine Glover. The father was born in West Virginia and came to Arkansas in the late '60's, after serving in the Civil War. He had a farm in Arkansas and combined with the work of cultivating it his former trade of carpentry. He thus prospered and became a man of weight in his community. Both parents are now deceased, as are six of the ten children born to them. A. F. Glover grew up in Arkansas and received his education in the local schools, while he was trained in farming on his father's plantation. When he reached maturity, Mr. Glover also adopted farming as his profession, and he owns a hundred acres of fine land a mile from Earl, Arkansas. There he also conducts a sanitary and well-administered dairy, supplied by a herd of thirty Jersey and Holstein cows.

A. F. Glover married, in 1910, Mary L. Combs, daughter of Stephen and Julia (Lyles) Combs. Her father, now deceased, was born in Virginia and spent the years of his maturity in Arkansas, where the mother, also deceased, had been born on the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Glover. They are the parents of two daughters: Ruth Julia, born in 1917; and Mary, born in 1920. There are also two adopted children in the family: a son, Cornelius Hitte, and a daughter, Wilma White. This is a happy and prosperous family, residing in a pleasant home near Earl and the center of a hospitable social life.

ALFRED H. LANDERS—Sheriff and collector of Poinsett County, Arkansas, Alfred H. Landers has filled this office with efficiency and success since 1924. He is a man of wide experience in public service and his entire record has been one of careful performance of duty and strict attention to the public welfare.

Mr. Landers was born in Harrisburg, Arkansas, on August 27, 1880, a son of William Cornelius and Saletha Jane (Martin) Landers, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of Tennessee. The father was long engaged in the general merchandising business. He came to Arkansas just after the close of the Civil War in 1865, and died at the age of seventy-seven years after a long and useful career, in May, 1923. His wife, Saletha Jane (Martin) Landers died at the age of seventy-eight in July, 1925. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Mollie, now deceased. 2. Ada, deceased. 3. Ida, now the wife of Robert L. Holmes, of Harrisburg. 4. Louise, widow of Wilfred Highfield, of Harrisburg. 5. Jade, deceased. 6. Alfred H., of this record. 7. Linden Neal, now deputy collector of Poinsett County. 8. Ed, also deputy collector of this county. William Cornelius Landers, the father, was treasurer of Poinsett County in the early days of its history, and was always an active factor in civic affairs.

Alfred H. Landers received his education in Arkansas, and was associated with his father in business until he was twenty-six years of age. In 1909 he was elected to the circuit clerk's office on the Democratic ticket, and served with every success in this position for a period of ten years and two months. During this period he won an enviable reputation as an able and efficient public servant. In 1919, however, he retired to agricultural pursuits, becoming overseer of a two thousand-acre plantation where cotton and rice were the principal crops. The people of the county were loathe to dispense with the services of a proved official, and in 1924 they chose Mr. Landers sheriff and collector. In that capacity he has served with distinction until the present time. Mr. Landers stands high in local councils of the Democratic party, and is active in many other phases of the community life at Harrisburg, where he makes his home. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held membership for the past twenty-seven years. He worships with his family in the faith of the Baptist Church.

On December 27, 1904, Alfred H. Landers married Bertha May Power, a native of Indiana. They became the parents of two children: Nieta, now deceased, and Linden Don, who lives at home with his parents.

JOHN A. LAMBERT—Prominent for many years in the business and social life of Paragould, Arkansas, John A. Lambert holds a place of leadership in community affairs and one of esteem in the hearts of his fellowmen. The particular enterprise which won his attention was the transfer business, in which he was an outstanding figure in this city;

while his activities in different societies and organizations were such as to establish him in a firm and solid position in Paragould and this vicinity of Arkansas.

Mr. Lambert was born in North Carolina on February 22, 1853, a son of J. A. and Frances H. (Lambert) Lambert, who, though they bore the same surname before marriage, were not related by blood. The father, J. A. Lambert, died in 1858 in North Carolina, while the son was still just a boy. One of a family of ten—the eighth child in his family, to be exact,—John A. Lambert received his early education in Tennessee, and then came, in 1880, to Arkansas. Here he settled in Walnut Ridge, where he remained for three years, at the end of which, in 1884, he came to Paragould. In the same year he started his work in the transfer business, while at the same time he was engaged in farming, cultivating land on the site where the present court house stands. In his various enterprises he remained active for many years, and today he conducts his business with the success that has ever greeted all his undertakings.

In his political life he is strongly aligned with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he supports. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. And into these activities, too, Mr. Lambert has always put the same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that have characterized all his work in the business world.

John A. Lambert married, in May, 1875, a third cousin, Martha Ann Lambert, who died in May, 1926. To this union were born the following children: 1. Ida, who is the widow of J. C. Ford, of Paragould. 2. Minnie, the widow of Walter Noble. 3. Robert, now deceased. 4. Grace, also deceased. 5. Herbert, who was associated with his father in the transfer business. 6. Bessie, the wife of C. M. Hardesty, of Illinois. 7. J. R., of Grand City, Illinois. Of these children, Herbert is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and during the World War was a member of Company G of the United States Army.

REV. WILLIAM JOSEPH KORDSMEIER—Charged with missionary work in St. Roman's parish at Jonesboro, Rev. William Joseph Kordsmeier has been since 1925 one of the most active priests engaged in that work for the Roman Catholic Church in Arkansas. The membership of the parish communicants has materially grown since his coming and the outlook for continued growth is bright, conditions which must be credited to Father Kordsmeier's efficient work and to his winning personality. A man of erudition and deep religious sincerity, he is no less a citizen of great public spirit and takes a deep interest in all civic matters that affect the people as a whole, regardless of religious affiliation or political boundaries. Such men are of great value to a community and the Church of Rome is credited with sound judgment in selecting Father Kordsmeier for the important work in which he is engaged in this district.

Born in Morrillton, Arkansas, March 16, 1894, he is a son of Henry T. and Mary (Schmidt) Kordsmeier, the first a native of Boston, Massachusetts, the latter of Germany, who came to America with her parents when a child and was reared in Wisconsin, where she met and married Henry T. Kordsmeier. In 1883 they removed to Arkansas, where Father Kordsmeier's father died in 1922. His mother now resides in Morrillton. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Anna, deceased. 2. Joseph, of Morrillton. 3. Bertha, deceased. 4. John, of Morrillton. 5. George, of Little Rock. 6. Frank, of Little Rock. 7. Louis, of Morrillton. 8. William Joseph, of this review. 9. Karl, of Morrilton. 10. Marie, of Morrillton. 11. Benjamin, of Morrillton.

William Joseph was educated in the district schools of Monastery Ridge, near Morrillton, and at the parochial schools, afterward attending Josephinum College, in Columbus, Ohio, where he completed his high school work. He then supplemented this by attendance at Little Rock College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having selected the priesthood as a career, he enrolled in St. John's Seminary, at Little Rock, completed his studies there and was ordained June 8, 1919. His original work was done at Paragould, where he served as pastor for a short time and was then transferred to Blytheville and later named assistant pastor at Fort Smith, where he remained for fourteen months. The following three and one-half years were spent in Dixie, after which came a term of mission work under Bishop Kelley in Muskogee, Oklahoma. In July, 1925, he came to Jonesboro, where he has about six hundred parishioners and where plans are being perfected looking toward the erection of a church edifice at an approximate cost of $80,000.

HARRY A. KNIGHT, JR.—Conspicuous for the high grade of his Jersey stock and for the cleanliness of his dairy and the purity of its product, Harry A. Knight, Jr., of St. Francis County, is looked upon as one of the leaders of his profession in the State of Arkansas and is held high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

He was born in Forest City, July 16, 1905, and is a son of Harry A. and Mary (Merwin) Knight, both natives of this State, his father being engaged in the insurance business in Forest City. He acquired a college education and then engaged in dairying as a life occupation. At present he is the owner of fifty head of registered Jersey cows, thirty Jersey calves and two of the finest bulls in Arkansas. His land comprises some four hundred and eighty acres and is cultivated to cotton, corn and hay.

W. A. JOHNSON is one of Arkansas' native sons and has spent his life in the agricultural development of the State. In St. Francis County he has four hundred acres of land to which he holds title but even this large tract does not suffice for his extensive operations as a cotton planter and yearly he leases an additional five hundred acres. Throughout his part of the State Mr. Johnson is known as one of the leading farmers and business managers and other agriculturalists thereabouts can gauge their progressiveness by comparison with his methods and accomplishments.

Born in Lee County on July 16, 1872, Mr. Johnson is the son of J. R. and Margaret V. (Crowder) Johnson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. The couple came to Arkansas at an early date and in the State lived thereafter until their deaths. Of their five children, three are still living.

W. A. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and, proceeding naturally from the work he did on his father's acres during his boyhood, made farming his business. During ten years in the early

R. E. Lee Wilson

part of his adult life, however, he concentrated upon cattle raising but eventually reverted to the work of a planter. In addition to cotton, which is his chief crop, he raises a quantity of corn and hay. His farm near Widener, in St. Francis County, is pointed out to visitors as one of the most prosperous of the neighborhood. It is a plantation which supplies a great deal of labor for the residents of the community during the picking season. Mr. Johnson is an important member of Forest City Lodge, No. 196, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On September 1, 1904, Mr. Johnson married Margaret McCrary, also a native of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children: 1. Katherine, who became the wife of Rebert West. 2. Margaret V., a graduate of the Jones Business College. 3. Reebus, deceased. The Johnson family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. HARVEY PARNELL—Governor of Arkansas and leader of the Democratic party in this State, the Hon. Harvey Parnell has given many years of his career to the public service. He was born in Orlando, Cleveland County, Arkansas, on February 28, 1880, a son of William Robert and Mary Elizabeth Parnell.

Harvey Parnell attended the Arkansas public schools, and was graduated from high school at Warren, Arkansas. Beginning his active career he worked in a hardware store at Warren. From 1898 to 1899 he was a bookkeeper, and from 1900 to 1902 was clerk in a store at Dermott. At the end of this time he established an independent business enterprise which he operated for a period of eight years, and then turned his attention to farming activities. He has since owned and operated his own farm. Governor Parnell's career in private life, although not strikingly different from that of many other residents of the State, has nevertheless been one of considerable success. In it he demonstrated his capacity for the direction of affairs, and in all phases of his life manifested a progressive public spirit and consistent interest in the public welfare.

It was natural that the people of his section of the State should want to avail themselves of his services. In 1919 he was elected, under the Democratic standard, to the State Legislature, serving until 1921. In 1923 he was chosen State Senator, and remained as a member of the Upper House until 1925. Loyal to the interests of his constituents and to the larger interests of the State as a whole he soon became widely known in Arkansas public life, and in 1926 was elected Lieutenant Governor. On March 14, 1928, he succeeded John E. Martineau as Governor of the State upon the latter's resignation. Mr. Parnell was elected for a second term in the chief executive's office, beginning January, 1929, and is a candidate for re-nomination for the fall of 1930. His administration has been both progressive and efficient, and its accomplishments have amply justified the confidence reposed in him by the electorate.

Governor Parnell is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member in this order of the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and is an honorary member of numerous historical, educational, charitable and other organizations which usually extend honorary membership to the Governor of the State. Governor Parnell is a member of the Prairie Longue Hunting Club, and of the Dermott Chamber of Commerce. He worships with his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 2, 1902, at Dermott, Arkansas, Harvey Parnell married Mable Winston, daughter of Jack C. and Mattie (Crenshaw) Winston. They are the parents of two children: 1. Martha Dell, born on October 6, 1910. 2. Mary Frances, born on September 26, 1919.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE WILSON—One of the best-known and most spectacularly successful and progressive men of Arkansas is Robert Edward Lee Wilson, who was practically the creator of the town of Wilson, which was named for him, and who has made of it a prosperous, busy, and modern city, equipped with the conveniences and advantages only enjoyed by much larger towns generally. He is of equal importance in Tennessee, where he heads several outstanding enterprises. He is a banker, manufacturer, and large property owner.

Robert Edward Lee Wilson was born near Frenchman's Bayou, Mississippi County, Arkansas, the site of the present Evadale, March 5, 1865, son of Joseph L. and Martha (Paisons) Wilson. The father was born in Virginia, the mother in Western Tennessee, near Randolph. The father, a planter, moved to Memphis with his family in 1869, and died there the following year, while the mother died there in 1878. Three children were born to the couple: William Henry, who died in 1880; Victoria, also deceased; Robert Edward Lee Wilson, our subject.

The youngest of the children, Robert E. L. (R. E. Lee) Wilson, attended the public schools in Memphis and studied for two years with Judge Byers in Covington, Tennessee, after which he returned to Arkansas and stayed with J. F. Davies, a brother-in-law, whom he helped on the farm for a year. Then, with a mule left him as part of his father's estate, he started farming independently on his own twenty-acre plot. He prospered and soon was able to farm on a larger scale, which proved equally advantageous for him. In 1888 he established a sawmill business of his own and soon set up small mills at Armorel, and Wilson, Arkansas, the former of which was soon discontinued. He was the first man to start the drainage of rivers and lakes in Arkansas. At that time there were no railroads, and practically no roads in this part of Arkansas, so that Mr. Wilson became one of the pioneers of Mississippi County. In 1894 he moved to Wilson, before a railroad was built into the town, before there was even a post office in the village. His mill and box factory soon became the most prosperous enterprises in the town, furnishing occupation for most of the inhabitants. So much did the village owe to the indomitable spirit of Mr. Wilson, to his vision and ability, that the town was given his name in 1899. Now there are between 2,500 and 3,000 residents, all of whom, except the postmaster and railroad agent, are employed by Mr. Wilson. The entire town is owned and controlled by Mr. Wilson. He has his own flour mills, bank, department store, drug store, ice plant, power and light company, and fire department. Mr. Wilson has even sunk a 1,500-foot flowing well to furnish water to the town and has constructed a city sewage system. As the result of

Mr. Wilson's genius for organization and courage as a pioneer, the town named after him today is a beautiful little city. Indeed, the entire Northeastern part of Arkansas owes a great deal to Mr. Wilson, who has been instrumental in making of this section of the State a paradise, filled with activity, enjoying the best of roads, and having developed into one of the most prosperous sections of the State.

He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Wilson, the Farmers Bank and Trust Company, of Blytheville, Arkansas, and the Bank of Luxora, Arkansas; and he is president of the bank in Keiser, Arkansas. He is president of the Wilson Power and Light Company, a director of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, a director of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, president of the Silica Real Estate Company of Missouri, president and majority stockholder of the Wilson-Ward Company, Cotton Factors of Memphis, Tennessee, and president of the Lee Wilson Farm equipment Company of Memphis. He owns gins and stores in the following towns: Wilson; Marie; Keiser; McFerren; Armorel; and Bassett. During the past year Mr. Wilson's various enterprises handled forty thousand bales of cotton. All this vast and prosperous network of industrial enterprise, as important to the welfare and advancement of his section as to Mr. Wilson's own fortunes, he has built up himself, and he has won the merited gratitude and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Wilson is a lover of all outdoor sports, especially fishing, hunting and boating.

Robert Edward Lee Wilson married Elizabeth Beall, who was born in Missouri, daughter of Socrates A. and Mary Beall, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which State they came to Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born four children: 1. Mary Victoria, wife of Frank H. Wesson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and mother of two children: Mary Victoria, and Frank Lee Wesson. 2. Tiny, deceased. 3. Robert Edward Lee, Jr., who is associated with his father in his various business enterprises; married Natalie Armstrong of Memphis, and has two sons: Robert Edward Lee, 3d, and Frank Owen. 4. Marie, wife of Van Harmon, of Ponca City, Oklahoma; she has a son, Joseph Wilson Nelson, by a former marriage.

ELMER HERBERT BALLARD—A horticulturist at Piggott, Arkansas, Elmer Herbert Ballard has been a resident of this section for the past thirty years. In the field of his chosen occupation, he has won much success, owning a valuable property about half a mile from Piggott, where he carries on his horticultural work.

Mr. Ballard was born at Camden, Tennessee, on December 28, 1892, a son of Alfred Howard and Tennie (Watson) Ballard, both natives of Benton County, Tennessee. When he was only five years old, in 1897, he came to Arkansas with his parents, and settled near Piggott. Mr. Ballard obtained his educational training in the public schools, and while still a boy was variously employed. He early decided upon a career in horticulture, however, and at the age of eighteen established himself in this field. In it he has since continued with much success. Owning four hundred acres of fertile soil near Piggott at the present time, Mr. Ballard has this entire property under cultivation, although all his plants grow out of doors. He has managed this enterprise from the time of its establishment, and the prosperous position which it now occupies is due solely to his own fine energy and ability.

In politics Mr. Ballard is a Democratic voter, although always willing to support a movement which he considers in the public interest, irrespective of its source of origin. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ballard is well known and highly respected throughout this section of the State. He is a man whose life has been a credit to the community.

On March 14, 1911, Elmer Herbert Ballard married Josephine Pollard, and they are now the parents of two children: Willard H. and Jo Ann.

FRANK DUSEK—An example of successful farming on a large scale has been set by Frank Dusek, who, with his brother, Joseph, is engaged in the production of rice and cotton crops and in the raising of live stock in the town of Goodwin, St. Francis County. Their total holdings of real property, nearly all of which is choice tillable land, comprise twenty-four hundred acres.

Frank Dusek and his brother Joseph are natives of Europe, the sons of Joseph and Marie (Zeman) Dusek. They were young children when brought by their parents from their native country to America. They family settled first in Nebraska, and in 1896 removed to St. Francis County in this State, where they became prosperous and worthy farmers.

In the footsteps of their father, Frank Dusek and his brother Joseph followed, giving especial attention to the details of scientific farming, laying particular stress upon the raising of cotton and rice crops and a fine strain of live stock. Their large plantation embraces some of the finest land for agricultural purposes in that section of the State. In the harvest of the year 1929 they estimated they would have twelve thousand bushels of rice and twenty-five bales of cotton as a reward of their labors. Their live stock comprises more than one hundred head of high-grade cattle. The brothers Dusek are enterprising, substantial citizens of St. Francis County, and their progressive ideas and modern methods have a good influence upon their neighbors in the operation of their respective plantations.

CARROL W. FERGUSON—As superintendent of schools of Marmaduke, Arkansas, Carrol W. Ferguson occupies a position of leadership in the educational advancement of the community. An excellent education and long experience in both the teaching and the administrative departments of public school work have prepared Mr. Ferguson for his present post, in which he is remarkably successful.

Carrol W. Ferguson was born in Road House, Illinois, December 12, 1864, son of Martin W. and Elizabeth F. (Edwards) Ferguson. His father, a native of Illinois, was a merchant and died when the son was six years old, after which the mother remarried and moved to Decatur, Illinois. She was born in Kentucky, and of the four children born to the couple, our subject was the only survivor. In early boyhood he attended the Road House public schools, and later the high school at Decatur, graduating at the age of sixteen. After teaching for a year, the boy continued his studies at Carrollton High School, where he took post-graduate courses. He then entered Whitehall College, from which he graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts.

He began his professional career as a teacher in the schools of Franklin County, Illinois, where he remained until 1892. He then moved to Arkansas and lived for six years in Rector as a teacher in the public schools. Thence he went to Prescott for three years. His next three years as teacher were spent in Montgomery County, after which eight passed while he taught in Clay County. With this long and useful experience as preparation for his present work, Mr. Ferguson has been very able in administering the schools of Marmaduke as superintendent, and he is much esteemed. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Woodmen of the World, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the World War, he was food administrator for Clay County.

Carrol W. Ferguson married Agnes Sandusky, a native of Hamilton County, Illinois, the marriage occurring September 4, 1898. Mrs. Ferguson is also an educator by profession. They are the parents of five children: Nita, at home; Gerald, an engineer in the navy, attached to the "Dickerson"; Madge, at home, a trained nurse; Gusta, at home; and Marguerite.

L. E. JOHNSON—For more than half a century L. E. Johnson has been widely known in Arkansas as one of its most genial hotel proprietors, while for more than half of that period he has been one of the most esteemed citizens of Mountain View, Stone County, where he conducts the Commercial Hotel.

Mr. Johnson comes of a sturdy race, pioneers of the Great Southwest, who migrated from other parts to this section and here helped to carve civilization from a wilderness that invited the industrious and ambitious to gather the fruits of toil. Industrious and alert of mind, honorable in character and deeply imbued with the obligations imposed by citizenship, he so conducted his business affairs that prosperity came to him while his labors materially assisted others in attaining for the community the important position that Stone County today holds in the commercial life of the State. During a long public career he has made many friends, who regard him as an example of citizenship worthy of emulation by the rising generation.

He was born in this State, his father having been a farmer, April 9, 1853, a son of Hanan E. and Barbara E. Johnson, both deceased about the period of the Civil War. They were the parents of six children, L. E. Johnson now being the only one living. He was educated in the common schools of the period and until 1877 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that year he left the farm and established a hotel in Batesville, which he conducted until 1903. He then removed to Mountain View and opened the Commercial Hotel, which he has personally conducted since. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as mayor of Mountain View.

L. E. Johnson married (first), in 1874, Martha Jones, of Batesville, Arkansas, daughter of Finas Jones, and they were the parents of ten children, three of whom are deceased. Those living in 1929 were: 1. Lulu, married Al Spink, of New York City. 2. Arthur M., of Clarksdale, Mississippi. 3. Angie, married Charles Sims. 4. Grace, married Earl Crutchfield. 5. Nora, married E. S. Bratton. 6. Grover C., now living in Indiana. 7. Birdie, married Robert M. Brim. The mother of these children died in 1902. Mr. Johnson married (second), in 1903, Ada Meeker, of Stone County, and they were the parents of two children, the eldest of whom, Eloise, married Samuel Estar, of St. Louis, Missouri.

W. G. FREY—Through the diversity and importance of his enterprises, W. G. Frey stands out as one of the leading citizens of Cotton Plant, Arkansas. He is a planter, proprietor of a meat market, and justice of the peace.

W. G. Frey was born in Mississippi, February 18, 1888, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Snyder) Frey, one of a family of eight children of whom six are now living. The father was born in Germany, and the mother in Louisiana, and they resided for a time on a farm in Mississippi, where the mother died, the father dying later in California. W. G. Frey was reared and educated in Mississippi. It was in 1903, on November 4, that he came to Arkansas and settled in Cotton Plant and found occupation at farming and operating a meat market. He has since that time remained in Cotton Plant and prospered in both his fields of endeavor. His achievements have been the more remarkable because Mr. Frey has been the sole architect of his own fortunes. He has a fine farm of one hundred acres which is admirably managed and produces capacity crops, and he has a well-placed business lot in town on which is located his store, a substantial brick building. His attractive home is also in Cotton Plant and is the center of much pleasant hospitality. For fifteen years Mr. Frey has served the community as justice of the peace and has displayed the same conscientiousness and reliability in the management of public business as in his own affairs. He is a Democrat in politics, well-informed both in local and national matters, and an intelligent and discriminating voter. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. G. Frey married, April 19, 1906, Mary Lou Hysmith, born in Arkansas, daughter of E. R. Hysmith. Her father, a native of Tennessee who came to Arkansas in early days, is now deceased, and her mother, born in Mississippi, is hale and hearty. Mr. and Mrs. Frey were the parents of four children: 1. Nan Lucille, a graduate of college. 2.-3. Thomas R., twin to George Spence, though the latter is deceased. 4. Russell, student.

BEN DAULTON—Absorbing the spirit of journalism from his father, who led a very active career in the profession for many years, Ben Daulton, of Rector, proprietor and editor of the "Clay County Independent," is widely and popularly known throughout a large section of Arkansas. Mr. Daulton's idea of journalism is its value to the people among whom he lives, in fostering improvements in conditions of living and encouraging all movements that concern themselves with progress and the maintenance of sound government. Carrying out these principles in the publication he edits, he has made a large number of friends and is esteemed as one of the representative citizens of the county. His own public spirit is of the highest character and his deep interest in all progressive affairs is one of his greatest attractions as a unit of the communal body in which he lives and works.

He was born in Gainesville, Arkansas, February 2, 1886, a son of Frank M. and Elizabeth M. (Lanker) Daulton, natives, respectively, of Missouri and Pennsylvania. Frank M. Daulton was associated with newspaper work from boyhood and during the famous debates between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen

A. Douglas covered some of them as a reporter. He ranged, in the pursuit of his work, through Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1879, locating in Gainesville, where he founded the "Greene County Events." He later removed to Paragould, then worked as an editor in Gainesville, Marmaduke and Rector. In March, 1904, a cyclone wrecked his home and killed his wife. They were the parents of five children: 1. Will, of Paragould, Arkansas. 2. Charles, of Paragould. 3. Dan, of New Mexico. 4. D. Ella, married Quint Butler, of Gainesville. 5. Ben, of this review.

Ben Daulton acquired an elementary education in the public schools and then became associated with his brother in producing the old "Gainesville Bee," where he learned to set type. He began his actual newspaper career in 1899 and for the past twenty years has been acting in an editorial capacity. The "Clay County Independent," which he founded in 1925, is equipped with modern machinery and has a circulation of more than a thousand copies. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church.

Ben Daulton married, July 15, 1915, Bernice Kirkland, a native of Alabama.

WARNER PRENTICE CUSTER, M. D.—In connection with his general practice of medicine, Dr. Warner Prentice Custer conducts an electrical sanitarium at Piggott, where he has been successfully established for some years.

Dr. Custer is the third of a family of six children of Mark Henry and Rhoda E. (Gray) Custer, and was born in Floyd County, Virginia, January 10, 1868, both parents natives of the Old Dominion, the father still residing on the old home place, the mother having died in 1892. The son Warner attended the rural schools of his native district and studied at the University of Virginia for two terms. He pursued the following three years as a tobacco manufacturer in North Carolina, but he had by no means abandoned the idea of becoming a physician, which profession he had some time since elected. He completed a year of college at Memphis, Tennessee, and took an additional year of advanced study at Little Rock.

Dr. Custer began practice at Viola, Arkansas, in 1895, remaining there until 1903, making many friends and building up a desirable practice from the standpoint of the size of the community. He next located in Elizabeth, where he practiced seven years, adding much to his experience and fortifying himself as an expert in the healing art. His next removal was to Boydsville, where he ministered successfully to the requirements of his patients until 1918, when he opened an office in Little Rock. He practiced at the capital city for two years, and then established a practice at Nimmons, remaining in that town for two years, coming thence to Piggott, where he is engaged in practice at the present writing (1929). A successful adjunct of his general practice is the electrical sanitarium which is under his personal supervision. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a warm supporter of civic advance in the town of Piggott, where he has a large following of friends and patients.

Dr. Warner Prentice Custer married (first), in June, 1895, Maude L. Gray, of Viola, who died in June, 1910, leaving five children: 1. Ella M., widow of Neil Matheny, late of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Dr. Bryon Homer Custer, who was graduated from Kansas City Medical College, and served on the staff of the State Hospital at Pueblo, Colorado, for three years. He was associated with his father in practice at Piggott until 1929, when he removed to Leonard and opened an office in that town, where he has since pursued his profession. 3. Annie L., married Fillipo Diliza, of New York City. 4. Ruth, married Lawrence Matheny, of Little Rock. 5. Rhoda Elizabeth, who is the wife of Hubbo Bear, of Piggott. Dr. Custer married (second), October 17, 1912, Bertha Castleberry, a native of this State, and by this marriage there is a son, William, who resides at the family home in Piggott.

SIDNEY DEESON BOND—To most of the residents of Crittenden County, Arkansas, Sidney Deeson Bond, of Crawfordville, is well and favorably known. His farm of five hundred acres is a model for the whole country-side, for the crops are well and systematically planned, cultivated, and marketed, and the plantation is very prosperous. Mr. Bond also conducts a successful mercantile enterprise and participates in progressive community activities.

Sidney Deeson Bond was born in Tennessee, August 3, 1886, son of Daniel F. and Mamie (Deeson) Bond, and oldest of three children. The father, born in Tennessee, is now deceased, while the mother, a native of Mississippi, resides in Memphis. Our subject was reared and educated in Tennessee, but by force of circumstances enjoyed only limited opportunity for formal education. At the age of fourteen he began clerking in a hardware store in Memphis. As he grew older and displayed more and more business acumen, he was offered positions as traveling salesman, and for eighteen years prospered in this occupation. It was in 1918 that Mr. Bond established a business of his own. His store has prospered, for it is administered as efficiently and systematically as the farm which Mr. Bond also owns and operates. He has a farm of five hundred acres in Crittenden County operated in connection with his store, and a beautiful residence in Crawfordville.

Sidney Deeson Bond is a Freemason, is active in affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he participates actively in developments looking toward the general welfare of his section.

On December 22, 1913, Sidney Deeson Bond married Clyde Swepston, who was born in Arkansas, daughter of W. W. and Willie (Denton) Swepston, both of whom are now deceased. A son was born of the union, Sidney Deeson, Jr., October 27, 1917, who is a child of unusual intelligence, having won the Woman's Book Club medal for highest average (98.24 per cent.) in the sixth grade, and also in the seventh, with an average of 98.56 per cent.

ARCH B. SMITH—A native and thoroughout the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Smith spent the earlier part of his life on his father's farm in Fulton County, then devoted some time to business and after that took up railroad work, in which he continued for a number of years. At various other times he farmed, was engaged in the drug business, acted as bookkeeper for a large concern and served a short time in the navy. Since 1923 he has been postmaster of Osceola, Mississippi County, which position he filled so capably that he has been continued in it during three successive administrations in Washington. In it he has shown himself a very able and conscientious public official and has made valuable contributions to the welfare and prosperity of the community. Naturally he enjoys the liking, confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of several fraternal and social organizations and takes an active interest in religious work.

Arch B. Smith was born in Fulton County, Arkansas, May 2, 1891, a son of the late Thomas B. and Mary (Shrable) Smith. His father, who died September 29, 1927, was a native of Missouri, from where he came to Arkansas at the age of twenty years. During the greater part of his life he was successfully engaged as a planter and live-stock raiser. Mr. Smith's mother, who died October 31, 1925, was a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Smith were the parents of nine children: 1. Flem B. Smith, a well-known physician at Blytheville, Mississippi County, Arkansas. 2. Elder R., a resident of Osceola. 3. Della, who married M. T. Moon, of Blytheville, Mississippi County, Arkansas. 4. Jim P. Smith, a resident of Los Angeles, California. 5. and 6. Ben and Myrtle, twins, the former a resident of Jonesboro, the county seat of Craighead County, the latter the wife of W. T. Barnett, of Blytheville, Arkansas. 7. Arch B., of whom further. 8. Minnie, who married Paul Luster, of Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas. 9. Lora, who married Thomas McGarrity, of Wilson, Arkansas.

Mr. Smith spent the first thirteen years of his life on his father's farm in Fulton County. At the end of this period the family removed to Salem, the county seat, where Mr. Smith became a student at the local high school. Before completing his course there, however, he became connected with a livery business for a short time and then held a position as travelling salesman for two years. Next he accepted the position of station clerk for the Frisco System at Caruthersville, where he remained for six months. The next two summers he spent in the Kansas wheat belt, assisting in the harvesting, but eventually he returned to his native State and for a short while engaged in the drug business at Alicia, Lawrence County. He then returned to railroad work and became station clerk for the Fricso System at Osceola, Mississippi County, after which he acted for three years as bookkeeper for the Osceola Handle Company. At the end of this period he, once more, returned to the Frisco Railroad as assistant cashier in the freight office, at Blytheville, Mississippi County. After six months spent in the United States Navy at New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Smith returned to Osceola and, in 1923, was appointed postmaster of that city. This position he has continued to hold since then and his administration of it has met with the thorough approval of the entire community. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic Order, the Osceola Civic Club and of the Christian Church.

W. S. DUCKETT—A native of Georgia, but a resident of Hempstead County, Arkansas, since his early boyhood, the late W. S. Duckett was for many years and until his death in his seventy-third year, successfully engaged there in farming. He owned one of the largest farms in the county, which he operated with exceptional ability and which has been carried on by his widow since his death. Not only was he regarded as one of the leading farmers of Hempstead County, but he was also active in many other phases of the community's life and in every respect was looked upon as one of its most respected and most substantial citizens.

W. S. Duckett was born in Georgia, in October, 1856, a son of the late Jesse R. and Nancy (Moreland) Duckett. Early in his boyhood he came to Arkansas with his parents, who settled in Hempstead County, where they continued to live until their death. Mr. Duckett was raised and educated there and after he had reached manhood entered into farming at Blevins. He continued to be successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1929, at which time he owned a farm, which was considered one of the best in the county. His total land holdings were more than 1,200 acres, of which five hundred acres were under cultivation, the balance being in pasture and timber. During his long career as farmer Mr. Duckett brought his property to a very high degree of cultivation and for many years he was regarded as one of the leading and most successful farmers in Hempstead County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years served as one of its trustees.

Mr. Duckett married, in 1891, Julia A. Stephens, a native of Hempstead County, and a daughter of the late John H. and Sarah (James) Stephens. Mrs. Duckett's father, likewise, was a native of Arkansas, while her mother was born in Virginia, the latter still making her home in Hempstead County. Besides Mrs. Duckett, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens had eleven other children all of whom but one are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Duckett had no children.

At his home in Blevins, Hempstead County, W. S. Duckett died January 19, 1929. He was laid to rest in the local cemetery. Since his death his widow has continued to manage personally the large property, which he had accumulated during long years of hard work, and has proven herself a very able business woman. Though Mr. Duckett's death came after he had reached the age of seventy-three years, it was greatly regretted by the entire community, the respect and confidence of which he had held for many years. Of course, to his wife it meant an irreparable loss, but even the community at large felt that his passing was a distinct loss, because he had always been representative of the highest type of useful citizenship and could always be counted upon to support every movement promising to advance the welfare of the community and its people

FRED L. YOUNG—The place of Fred L. Young of Stephens, Arkansas, in the esteem of his fellow-citizens is indicated by his election, for the fourth term, as mayor. An indefatigable worker for the best interests of his community, much of the progress of the town is due to the devotion of Mr. Young. He was born in Columbia County, Missouri, November 17, 1874, the son of James and Zurela (Challis) Young, the former a native of South Carolina, and the latter, of Virginia. Mr. Young was one of eight children.

After completing high school, Fred L. Young attended the Missouri Military Academy, and then matriculated at the University of Missouri. He made a notable scholastic record at this institution, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His first position on finishing his education, was with the claims department of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, and in this work he remained for fifteen years, holding positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility. This work was interrupted by the entrance of the United States in the World War, and Mr. Young served his country in the construction division of the War Department. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1920, and on May 10, 1920, he moved to Stephens, where he has since made his home. In 1925 he was elected mayor, and has been reëlected three times, holding this office at the present time. Imbued with a keen sense of civic responsibility, Mr. Young has been unfaltering in the discharge of the duties of this office. In politics, Mr. Young is a Democrat, and in religious preference, a member of the Presbyterian Church. His college fraternity was Sigma Chi, and he is a member of various Masonic orders,—including Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Little Rock.

Fred L. Young was married, in 1897, to Ella Cook, of Fayette, Missouri. Their children are: 1. Laura, who married H. B. Debbs, Jr., of Memphis, Tennessee. 2. Gertrude, who married H. H. Hale, of Little Rock.

JOSEPH EDWARD COOK—A native son of Arkansas and one of the most distinguished criminal lawyers of the State, the late Joseph Edward (Joe E.) Cook contributed much to the development of the town in which he resided and in the affairs of which he took so constructive a part. He was one of the third generation of his family to attain eminence as a lawyer.

Joseph (Joe) Edward Cook was born in Ouachita County, Arkansas, May 30, 1861, son of John and Cornelia (Christopher) Cook. His paternal grandfather, Tom Cook, came with his family from Alabama to Arkansas in 1846, locating near Falcon, Nevada County. A well-trained and popular lawyer, he became prominent in public affairs and served as sheriff of his county. His son, John Cook, born in Alabama, came with his parents to Arkansas and followed the profession of his father. His legal progress was interrupted for a time by his patriotic support of the Confederate cause, for he enlisted and fought bravely in the Southern Army until the close of the Civil War. In the post-war period he resumed his practice of the law and became one of the best known attorneys of the southern part of his State. His extensive practice took him through the various counties, where his conduct of cases invariably won for him the confidence and admiration of the court and of his clients. Among his rare and peculiar gifts were quickness of perception, keen judgment of human nature, a seemingly intuitive knowledge of the principles involved in any case, and a wonderful comprehension of details. He was a resident of Lewisville, Lafayette County, until 1877, when he moved with his family to Texarkana, establishing himself in practice there, until his death in 1881. His wife was born in Virginia.

The son of so distinguished and successful a lawyer had a natural aptitude for the profession. Joseph E. Cook inherited many talents from his father, which adapted him for the law, and he inherited many of the fine and generous character traits of the older man—generosity, kindliness, charity. He began to study law with his father and completed his course in the office of Battle & Compton, in Little Rock, and in 1883 he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Arkansas. That same year he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Arkansas. In June, 1883, he opened a law office in Texarkana and began the practice which so prospered and grew to such large proportions. One of his brothers, J. N. Cook, was also a lawyer in Texarkana, and formerly mayor of the city. The practice of Joseph E. Cook continued active until his death, June 9, 1913, thus covering a period of three decades. So highly was he regarded that the Texarkana Bar Association paid honor to his memory and adopted resolutions in tribute to him at a special meeting held soon after his death. Their statement read in part as follows:

> No one in distress or need applied to him without receiving a kind, sympathetic hearing, and all the assistance he was able to give; the deeper the distress the more interest he took. He took to heart the causes of those who were charged with offenses from which they were liable to suffer punishment or to be incarcerated, and he bent the energies of his strong, aggressive, and well-trained mind to their aid and relief. He was honorable in all of his private and professional dealings, and stood among the first of the profession of law in the community where he has practiced from March, 1883, until the time of his death. . . .
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> Joe E. Cook possessed many of the elements of greatness in that he was of an aggressive and positive character, unyielding and uncompromising in all things in which he was convinced that he was right. His great energy, enthusiasm and magnetism insured that at all times his views would be adopted and his aggressiveness supported by many of those with whom he came in contact. He was an earnest student of the law, and those books which he read were read thoroughly and understandingly. In whatever he undertook his influence had a profound impression. His interest in public affairs, as in politics, in which he sought no honors for himself, was manifest shortly after he began the practice of law, and continued to be shown aggressively in shaping the policies of the Democratic party, to which he belonged, until he began to relax his hold, within the last few years, to the younger members.

Joseph E. Cook married Mary A. Young, on December 24, 1886. She was born in Washington, District of Columbia, and survives her husband. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Joseph Edward, Jr., engaged in the automobile business at Peoria, Illinois. 2. Major Gilbert R., a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, class of 1912, now stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia. Major Cook, whose interesting career is described in a separate article following this biography of his father (q. v.), is a veteran of the World War, during which he was decorated for bravery, while serving as lieutenant-colonel under Major General Allen, who placed him in charge of Coblentz, Germany, when this part of the Rhineland was held by the American Army of Occupation. When the American troops were withdrawn from Germany, Major Cook came back with them, landing at Savannah, Georgia. 3. James C., also a veteran of the World War, during which he served with the 18th Infantry, 1st Division Forces of the United States Army, sailing for France with Pershing and the first American Expeditionary Forces to cross, was made a major on the field of battle at the age of twenty-seven years, and later was honored with the gift of an autographed wrist watch, presented to him by Field Marshal Joffre, of the French Army; upon his return to the United States and to civilian life he entered the advertising business in New York City. 4. Cora, a talented and accomplished violinist and a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Louisville, Kentucky; now a teacher and student in the Chicago Musical College, Chicago, Illinois. 5. Margaret, who first married William W. Atwood, a World War veteran, who died; and three years

Joe E. Cook.

later she married Harry C. Abrams and now lives at Okay, Arkansas. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Abrams specialized in art, for which she has considerable talent, having carried off a number of prizes in her home city, Texarkana, for her work. 6. John Philip, an athlete of outstanding ability and now a professional ball player. 7. Jessie, who married David V. Sain, a lawyer of Nashville, Arkansas. There are eight grandchildren: Joseph Edward Cook, 3d, Harriett McClay Cook, Gilbert Richard Cook, Jr., Adair Frederick Cook, Margaret Cook Atwood, Marian Cook, Mary Katherine Sain, and Nancy Norma Sain.

The memory of Mr. Cook, his gracious and kindly personality, his ability, and his professional achievements, will long linger in the minds and hearts of his fellow-citizens. He was never too busy to help others, but never unoccupied by important concerns. He was generous, lovable, and public-spirited. To the city and State and to his family he was an exemplar and an inspiration.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GILBERT R. COOK—Outside the boundaries of Arkansas, as well as within its borders, Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert R. Cook is well known as an officer of growing importance in the United States Army and as a distinguished veteran of the World War, where he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre, for gallantry in action.

In adopting the military profession, Colonel Cook followed a family tradition, for his grandfather, John Cook, a native of Alabama, who moved in early life to Arkansas, served in the Confederate Army throughout the Civil War. His maternal grandfather also was an army officer—Captain F. A. Young, of the Regular United States Army. The father of our subject was the late Joseph Edward Cook (more familiarly known as Joe E.), an attorney of Texarkana, Arkansas, whose record accompanies this (q. v.).

Gilbert R. Cook was born in Texarkana, son of Joseph E. and Mary A. (Young) Cook, and he grew up there, receiving his education in the local schools and attaining popularity in the class room and on the athletic field. He gained his military training at West Point Military Academy, graduating with the rank of second-lieutenant in the United States Army. He was sergeant, and a member of the football and baseball teams, a youth of great personal vigor and courage. During the World War he went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces and spent sixteen months there, during which he participated, as major of the 2d Battalion, 58th Infantry, in five important actions. Besides the French Croix de Guerre, he wears the five-star decoration commemorative of the five battles in which he commanded his battalion, and on his sleeve the two service stripes for more than twelve months' duty overseas. He was in the Aisne-Marne, the Vesle sector, which was the end of that drive, and he was in the Toul advance out of which developed the St. Mihiel drive of September 12, 1918, continuing until September 16. Ten days later, September 26, he again went into action and remained in the field during the Meuse-Argonne offensive up to the signing of the Armistice. Colonel Cook was historian for the fourth division of the 58th Infantry. After the war, he commanded the 58th United States Infantry Regulars, stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Colonel Cook is married and has two children.

WILLIAM ROBERT BENTON—Among the citizens who, in Dallas County, have taken a lively part in public affairs and have contributed materially to the welfare and advancement of the interests of their fellowmen, William Robert Benton, the sheriff of the county, stands out prominently.

He was born in Dallas County, on April 5, 1883, and now resides in the town of Fordyce. His parents were Jessie P. and Laura Q. (Bowers) Benton, both of whom came from Georgia when they were very young. He was one of their twelve children, and he received his early education in the public schools of this, his native county. Upon completing his formal schooling, Mr. Benton came into the sheriff's office as a deputy, working under his father, who was for about seven years the county sheriff. At the termination of his period as deputy sheriff, William Robert Benton went on the road as a salesman for the North Carolina Furniture Factory, with which organization he was employed for about seven years. It was at the end of that time that he was elected sheriff of Dallas County, to which position of honor and trust he was elected in 1918. Since then he has been six times reëlected to this responsible public office, which he has each term, filled faithfully and well, ever devoting his energies to the serious problems of law enforcement and the protection of the lives and the property of the citizens of this part of Arkansas. Being at the time of writing (1929) in his eleventh consecutive year in the sheriff's office, Mr. Benton holds the distinction of having occupied this chair longer than any other sheriff in the county.

It is only natural that a man of Mr. Benton's broad public interests should be eager to participate in public affairs on a much larger scale than the work of his own office makes possible. In his political alignment he is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and candidates, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. His father's estate is a plantation of eight hundred acres, and the sheriff devotes not a little of his time to the task of taking care of this property and keeping it in condition.

William Robert Benton married, on February 12, 1908, Lulu J. Britton, of Dallas County, this State, and they have four children: Mercedes, W. R. Jr., James, and Jessie. All of these children make their home with their father and mother in Fordyce.

HENRY DAVIS SADLER, M. D.—Active in the preliminaries that brought about the incorporation of the town of Rison, vitally interested in all civic matters that engaged the attention of the people and were intended to promote the contentment of the community, a fine business man of spotless character, Dr. Henry Davis Sadler practiced the profession of medicine here for more than thirty-four years. He was one of the most esteemed citizens of Cleveland County, had held public office of responsibility and trust and had acquitted himself with credit and to the advantage of the people. He had a great professional following and accumulated a large property, mostly in cash, all of which was earned by ceaseless industry and skill in his professional work. In one respect he was probably unique. He never incurred a debt in his life save one in boyhood, which was paid, all of his operations during his maturity being conducted on a cash basis. His credit would have been unlimited, had he chosen to ask, but he was meticulous in this and never bought a thing that he did not pay for then and there. He was in all respects a fine citizen and this district lost a valuable possession when death called him.

Born in what is now Miller Township, Arkansas, April 7, 1862, he was a son of John W. and Othello (Wharton) Sadler. He grew to young manhood on the farm of his father, who was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as a volunteer from Arkansas. He also lived in the village of old Toledo, which was at that time the county seat, where he worked as a deputy in the office of the late Sheriff Henry W. Rogers. He later taught in the schools of his native county and one term in Union County, near El Dorado. Obtaining sufficient funds, he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas in Little Rock, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1891. Following graduation he practiced his profession for one year in Rison, then going to Thornton, where he remained for four years, returning to Rison in 1896, where he resided during the remainder of his life. In 1911 he took a post-graduate course at Tulane University in New Orleans. For a brief period during his early life he was engaged in mercantile business. In addition to being one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town of Rison, he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Rison and was a charter member of its official board, a post he held at the time of his death. At various times he served as a member of the board of aldermen and for nearly twenty years was a member of the Rison School Board. He was a member of the American Medical Association and of the Arkansas State Medical Society, while for nearly forty years he had been fraternally affiliated with Culpepper Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he was a Methodist and was very active in church work. His death occurred in Rison, October 28, 1925.

Henry Davis Sadler married, January 29, 1899, Annie McLendon, a native of this county. Their children are: 1. Guy M., editor of "The Herald." 2. Harold D., secretary to the Hon. James B. Reed. 3. Tom, a student of Brown College, at Arkadelphia.

Dr. Sadler left a priceless heritage to his children in his record of probity, justice, professional achievement and outstanding citizenship. He could not tolerate tactics in which a business transaction was conducted in any way than with fairness to both sides. He followed the Golden Rule and lived up to its precepts in every act of his life. Of these things his family and his innumerable friends may well be proud.

HON. WILLIAM JOSHUA DRIVER—A member of an old Arkansas family on his mother's side and himself a native and lifelong resident of this State, Mr. Driver, by profession a lawyer, has served his native county in several important public positions. He has represented it in the Arkansas House of Representatives, has held a seat on the Bench and during the last decade has been its representative in the United States Congress. In these several important and responsible positions he has shown exceptional ability and has proven himself a most useful and conscientious public official. Naturally he enjoys to a remarkable extent the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who know that their interests are always well represented by Mr. Driver.

William Joshua Driver was born at Osceola, Mississippi County, March 2, 1873, a son of John B. and Margaret (Bowen) Driver. His father, still living in Arkansas at the age of eighty-four years, was born in Georgia and for many years was one of the leading and most successful planters of Mississippi County. Mr. Driver's mother, too, was a native of Osceola, being a daughter of Colonial Charles Bowen, who had come to Osceola in 1832, several years before Arkansas received her Statehood and while it was still known as the Arkansas Territory. He was one of the leading planters of Mississippi County, held every county office within the gift of his fellow-citizens and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1874, at which the present Constitution of Arkansas was adopted. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Driver were the parents of eight children: 1. Charles S., a resident of Little Rock. 2. William Joshua, of whom further. 3. Margaret, now deceased. 4. Susan, widow of A. G. Brow, of Osceola. 5. John B., Jr., a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 6. Garland, now deceased. 7. Grover C., a resident of Luxora. 8. Frances, who married J. S. Franklin, of Moscow, Tennessee.

Congressman Driver received his early education in the public schools and then took up the study of law in the office of Judge G. W. Thomason, one of the leading lawyers of Osceola. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1894, he was successfully engaged in the active practice of law until 1911, in which year he was appointed judge of the second judicial circuit, serving eight years and resigned in 1918. Prior to that, during 1897-99 he had represented Mississippi County in the Arkansas House of Representatives. In 1920 he was elected to the United States Congress as a representative from the first Congressional District of Arkansas and in that capacity he has continued to serve ever since then. He is a member of important committees in the House of Representatives at Washington and is regarded as a very able legislator. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, in the ranks of which he holds a very high position in his native State. He has large real estate and other interests in the city of Osceola and also owns considerable land in the nearby country district. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Driver married, June 2, 1897, Clara Haynes, of Memphis, Tennessee. Representative and Mrs. Driver are the parents of one son, William Joshua Driver, Jr.

SMITH ALEXANDER JOHNSON—At the beginning of his business career Smith Alexander Johnson, of Marion, Crittenden County, assisted in the management of a large plantation and engaged in commercial cotton enterprise, laying the foundation upon which he has erected his present prosperous cotton raising industry. Fired with ambition, interested in the commercial and agricultural development of the district which he selected for his work, honorable in his methods and possessed of an indefatigable industry, he has contributed greatly to the general progress, a citizen of much value, with a host of friends and an acquaintanceship throughout a great portion of the State.

He was born in Little Rock, January 6, 1881, a son of the Rev. W. C. and Betty (Alexander) Johnson. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Mississippi, both having removed to this State to escape the yellow fever epidemic in Memphis, where Mr. Johnson had been editor of the "Western Methodist," a church paper. Their son was one of ten children of his parents and acquired his education in the public schools of Memphis and later at Vanderbilt University, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first essay into business was in the cotton industry in Memphis, from which city he removed in 1904 and came to Marion, where he became assistant manager of a large plantation and continued in that occupation for three years. He then began the cultivation of cotton independently, renting four hundred acres of land and supervising its cultivation until 1917, when he purchased a tract of three hundred and twenty acres and set it all in cotton. This was successful and since then he has added to his holdings and now is the owner of five hundred acres under cultivation, with from fifteen to twenty families living on the place and doing the work. He also uses much live stock and the modern equipment of mechanical tractors and kindred improved devices for intensive farm work. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church, being chairman of the board of stewards.

Smith Alexander Johnson married, in 1912, Mrs. Louise (Crittenden) Lockett, daughter of Major R. F. Crittenden, of Marion, a prominent attorney. The Crittendens are numbered among the oldest and most distinguished families of the county. Mrs. Johnson is a past president of the County Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Century Club of Marion and the Woman's Book Club of Crawfordsville. She is a leader in the civic affairs of Crittenden County and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

ALBERT LOUIS WILSFORD, M. D.—Long prominent as a physician and a civic worker in Moro, Arkansas, where he has been a member of the school board and has done other valuable work for a number of years, Albert Louis Wilsford, M. D., is a native of Tennessee. He was born in Giles County, that State, on October 26, 1868, a son of William J. and Fannie (Woodward) Wilsford, both Tennesseeans. His father was in General Forrest's Army in the Civil War, having fought actively on the Confederate side.

Albert Louis Wilsford received his early education in the common and high schools of Tennessee, and subsequently studied at the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereupon took two post-graduate courses, one at Vanderbilt University in 1907, and another at the University of Tennessee, in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1916. He also took a third course, this consisting of special study at Memphis. Upon leaving school, at first, Dr. Wilsford practiced his profession in Connersville, Tennessee; then, in 1891, he removed to Arkansas, settling at Moro, which then was a wilderness consisting of practically nothing but timberlands. He helped clear off the timber so that the present town could be built, and in this town's affairs has been constantly active since that time. He has served as a member of the school board continuously since 1891. He formed the first special district of the State, and also the first district ever formed into a consolidated school system in this region. He is also a member of the county health department, and of the Democratic Central Committee. When he became a member of the school board, the school system amounted to one old shack; but since then he has improved the schools through his constant labors on the board until they now include a number of brick buildings and fine educational privileges.

Dr. Wilsford also owns one hundred acres of land, which he rents out. On this property corn is raised exclusively. He himself raises fruit and chickens, hogs, and Jersey cattle. He has three Jersey pure-bred cows, and sells quite an amount of butter pe week. Active in community life, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Marianna Lodge No. 171, and he is a Master Mason. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. His political faith is that of the Democratic party, of which he has long been a member, while he is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being one of the stewards of his parish, as well as church treasurer. He was president, from 1912 to 1927, of the Bank of Moro. He was one of the four men who were instrumental in securing for Lee County the good roads of which that county boasts today. For eight years he also was county assessor. Into all of these varied enterprises, both civic and social, as well as professional, Dr. Wilsford has put the fullest measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is highly esteemed and respected in Moro and is enabled to do a great deal of good in his relationships with his fellowmen.

Dr. Wilsford has been twice married: (first), in 1889, to Mattie Alman, of Connersville, Tennessee, by whom he had two children, John W., of Moro, Arkansas, and Louise, now deceased; he married (second), February 22, 1902, Annie Simms, of Moro, Arkansas.

J. D. DRIVER—In the upbuilding of Arkansas, a prominent and constructive part was that of the late J. D. Driver, planter and citizen, whose broad acres were among the most fertile and best managed in Mississippi County.

J. D. Driver was born in Tennessee in 1830, son of Abram and Sallie (DeMoss) Driver, who brought him to Arkansas in 1834, when they came from their old Tennessee home by flatboat down the Cumberland River. During a storm their boat was blown up against the landing at Council Bend, in Crittenden County, where the father found so fine a piece of land that he made his home there, purchasing the property from the government at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre and buying 1,000 acres. With his wife and children he set to work clearing the land, and by the time of his death there in 1845 had made measurable progress. His wife continued the work until her death in 1849, when the family scattered in all directions.

J. D. Driver had not the opportunities for schooling provided for his older brothers, and he drifted about after the death of his parents, farming for a time in Phillips County and later going to Lauderdale County, where he purchased a farm and lived from 1858 to 1872, growing fond of the State of Tennessee from which so many Arkansans came. He raised cotton for the most part, purchasing the Hardin farm after his removal to Osceola. He owned ultimately 14,000 acres, 11,000 in Mississippi County. Of this 3,500 acres were under cultivation, much of it in cotton, and much sublet to tenants. Mr. Driver was the architect of his own fortunes, for the circumstances of his early life had prevented his receiving any education but that he gained from the school of experience, and the Civil War upset his early plans. He received $3,500 from his father's estate, which he invested in slaves shortly before the outbreak of war, losing these as well as his horses and mules. But undaunted by his misfortunes, he recouped his losses by energy and ability and became one of the wealthiest planters in Mississippi County, of which he was the heaviest tax-payer. His beautiful home faced the river, and the lawns and shrubbery made of it a charming estate. Of his slaves, who were sent to Alabama for safe keeping, and who won their freedom there, all but one returned to Mr. Driver to resume work on the plantation. Mr. Driver was a communicant of the Baptist Church and affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He was one of the most popular, as he was one of the most vigorous and constructive men of his section.

J. D. Driver married, in 1860, Sarah Gillespie, daughter of James Gillespie, of Lauderdale County, Tennessee, and granddaughter of John Gillespie of North Carolina, whose wife was Minerva Nelson, daughter of Edward Nelson of South Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Driver were born the following children: John Lee, who died at the age of sixteen; May, who died in infancy; Abner, who resides on his own three hundred-acre farm, is married, and has children: Harry and Ida May; Minerva Tennessee, wife of B. F. Hale; James Skelton, married and has children: Cecil and Savilla May; William Walter; Eli Edward; Jettie De Moss, whose record follows; and Lillie.

A man of force and vigor and great foresight, Mr. Driver did much to build up the section of Arkansas in which he made his home. His name will long be associated with progress, efficient farming methods, and good citizenship.

JETTIE DE MOSS DRIVER—One of the most able and successful planters in Arkansas was the late Jettie De Moss Driver, whose two thousand acres of land flourished with crops of cotton and corn and similar potential wealth. He was of a fine old family of pioneers and lived out his life in honorable and high-minded fashion, winning friends and popularity through his integrity, his good nature, and his unwearying kindness.

Jettie De Moss Driver was born in Osceola, Arkansas, October 26, 1873, son of J. D. and Sarah (Gillespie) Driver, a sketch of the father accompanying this record. The son grew up on his father's large plantation and received a liberal education in the local schools and at the University of Arkansas. He owned some 2,000 acres of land, all under cultivation, and he gave his whole time to this responsible and exacting task, except that he built several private residences as rental property in Osceola. He was counted one of the most successful cotton and corn growers in his State, and his wife has continued his work since his death, ably managing the plantation, consisting of 1,000 acres of her own property and 960 from her husband's estate.

The political alignment of Mr. Driver was with the Democratic party. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Jettie De Moss Driver married, in Osceola, October 26, 1899, Mamie Bowen, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Bishop) Bowen, and granddaughter of John and Jennie (Crawford) Bowen, natives of Virginia, who moved to Tennessee and built the first cabin in what is now Dyer County. Charles Bowen moved to Mississippi in 1828, where he prospered slowly, became sheriff of Mississippi County and served for sixteen years, and at the outbreak of the Civil War organized his own company of volunteers of which he was elected captain, the band receiving the name of the "Osceola Hornets." This brave band was almost annihilated at Shiloh, and the captain returned to Mississippi County and raised another company, at the head of which he fought until he was captured in 1864. After his release he again headed his band of soldiers and remained on the battle front until his surrender at Osceola, in 1865, to the captain of a gunboat. He was then appointed sheriff by the Governor, but consented to serve only a term. In 1874 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention and was elected County Judge for a term, and later he was a legislator. He acquired some thousand acres of land. Captain Bowen married (first), in 1843, Margaret (Bishop) Mills, and their third child became the wife of our subject, J. De M. Driver. To Mr. and Mrs. Driver were born four children: James; Marguerite; Charles; and Jettie.

Men like Mr. Driver are the backbone of this country. Their energy, integrity, and good citizenship exercise a beneficent community influence during their lives, and the memory of their personalities and achievements continues this beneficent and inspirational work. Mr. Driver died at the early age of forty, but his memory remains green in the hearts of his friends, family, and neighbors.

JUDGE HOMER T. ROGERS—A native of Louisiana and educated in the schools and colleges of that State and Tennessee, Judge Rogers was admitted to the Arkansas Bar at the comparatively early age of twenty-one years. Soon afterwards he established himself in the practice of law at Smackover, Union County, where he quickly made his mark as an able and resourceful lawyer, a fact well illustrated by his election to the office of Police Court Judge within one year after his settling at Smackover. He is a very popular member of the community and takes an active part in the various phases of the town's life, being especially interested in the work of his church.

Homer T. Rogers was born at Ringgold, Louisiana, April 14, 1903, one of the six children of H. P. and Eliza (Crowley) Rogers. Both his parents are natives of Alabama. Judge Rogers received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and then attended, for one year, the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, at Ruston, Louisiana. From there he went Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, where he was a student for two years, completing his education at the Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Though he was admitted to the Bar of Arkansas in 1924, he first taught school in Louisiana for eight months, but, in 1925, removed from Ringgold, his native town, to Smackover, Union County, where he has been successfully engaged since then in the general practice of law. In 1926 he was elected police court judge of Smackover, a position he continued to fill very ably until April, 1929. He is a member of the Smackover Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Jas W Mehaffy

In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, of the finance committee of which he is a member. In that capacity he has taken a very active part in the enterprise of erecting a new church edifice.

Judge Rogers married, in 1923, Gladys Lawson, of Ringgold, Louisiana. Judge and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of one son, Wilberson Warren Rogers, who was born in 1929.

CLYDE WHALEY—Having acquired a very thorough business training through being connected for several years with a well-known and important general merchandising business, Mr. Whaley's business career was temporarily interrupted by his service in the United States Army during the World War. Soon after his return to civilian life he became connected with the Bank of Stephens, Ouachita County, of which he is now the cashier. Much of the development and success of this financial institution during recent years must be attributed to his ability and hard work, and he is today regarded as one of the most successful and most able of the younger generation of Arkansas bankers. His success is the more to his credit, because it is entirely the result of his own unaided hard work and effort. His industry and his pleasing personality have made many friends for him and he is very popular in the community, where he makes his home, and, indeed, throughout Ouachita County.

Clyde Whaley was born at McNeil, Columbia County, November 13, 1892, a son of Dr. W. T. and Emma (Hartsfield) Whaley, both natives of Columbia County. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native county and then took a business course at the Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas. Having thus prepared himself for a business career, he decided not to enter business right away but engaged in carpentry for two years. At the end of that period he came to Mt. Holly and accepted a position in the accounting department of McRae and Company, a well-known and successful general merchandising business of that town. This firm consisted of Alfred McRae, T. E. Freeman and the McRae Estate, and Mr. Whaley remained with it for four years, being promoted from time to time to different positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance. When the United States entered the World War, he joined the United States Army, being at first stationed with the Headquarters Company at Fort Oglethorpe and later at Camp Greenleaf. He received his honorable discharge with the rank of sergeant and at that time returned to his home in McNeil. Soon afterwards he came to Stephens, Ouachita County, and there accepted a position as bookkeeper and assistant cashier with the Bank of Stephens. This was in 1919, and ever since then Mr. Whaley has continued to be connected with the bank, of which he is now cashier. It is one of the best known financial institutions of that part of Arkansas, has a capital of $30,000 and a surplus of $6,500. The fact that Mr. Whaley today, at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years, is cashier of the largest bank in Stephens, clearly indicates how able a banker he is and to how great an extent he has gained the liking and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which he takes an active part, being a member of the board of stewards of the Stephens Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Whaley married, in November, 1923, Katheryn Brothers, of Texarkana, Miller County, who prior to her marriage was a graduate nurse. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley are the parents of one son, Clyde Hill Whaley.

CHARLES E. DOZIER—Prominent merchant and planter, progressive citizen deeply interested in all phases of development which may influence his community, Charles E. Dozier has made his career at Moro, in Lee County. Few men in the county are more widely known than he, or have contributed more to the general welfare as citizens and business men.

Born in Lee County, July 26, 1873, Mr. Dozier is a son of James J. and Isora (Crabb) Dozier, both of whom were born in Alabama. In 1869 the family came to Arkansas, and located on a farm in Lee County. Both parents died here, James J. Dozier having succeeded in establishing himself as a prominent man of affairs and successful planter. In the family were nine children, of whom three survive at the time of this writing.

Charles E. Dozier was reared in Lee County. He got his academic training in the public schools, completed his studies with good standing scholastically, and went without delay into man's estate. Entering plantation management, he found his training useful here, and has added to his holding until he now controls eight hundred acres in cotton. He owns a general store in Moro which he operates himself, and has another business building in the town. The store is a valuable investment, made so through the judgment and close, efficient direction of Mr. Dozier. Active in all matters pertaining to the town's welfare, he supports those public measures designed for the greatest good to the greatest number. Fraternally he is identified with Lodge No. 171, Free and Accepted Masons, at Marianna, Arkansas.

On February 2, 1902, Mr. Dozier was married to Ada L. Spiney, native of Lee County, daughter of Allen and Margaret A. (Lunsford) Spiney. Both parents are since deceased. Allen Spiney was born in Mississippi; his wife in Lee County. To Mr. and Mrs. Dozier were born seven children. One, Carrie L., died and the others are: 1. Dr. Floyd S., of Brinkley, Arkansas. 2. Charles B., of the Lee County National Bank at Marianna. 3. Margaret A., wife of C. B. Jones, superintendent of the schools at Smackover. 4. Emma A., student in college. 5. James A., student in high school. 6. John P.

Mr. and Mrs. Dozier are members of the First Baptist Church, in which denomination Mr. Dozier is a deacon.

JAMES W. MEHAFFY—One of the most brilliant of the younger generation of Arkansas lawyers, the late James W. Mehaffy, though his career was cut short at its height, had to his credit many notable achievements. His able prosecution of many important cases, his faithful service to the people in the responsible office of city attorney of Little Rock, and his election to the Arkansas Supreme Court, just prior to his death, all were proof of his exceptional fitness for the profession, which he followed and which he loved. His activity in religious work, his high ideals and consistent honesty, and his elevation to the highest degree in Masonry at an unusually early age, showed the spiritual side of Mr. Mehaffy and explain why he gained and held so readily the respect of all who knew him. From his early school days to his election to the highest court in the State, his years were years of success after success, all won by the strength of his own ability, sincerity, and courage.

James W. Mehaffy was born in Saline County, Arkansas, December 24, 1886, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Mehaffy. His father has been for many years one of the leading and successful lawyers of Arkansas. Mr. Mehaffy received his elementary education in the public schools of Benton and Little Rock. Later, he attended successively the Fordyce Training School, the Henderson-Brown College, and the University of Arkansas. After graduation from the latter institution, he took up the study of law at the University Law School in Little Rock. During his college days he was well known as an exceptionally able debater and, while a student at Henderson-Brown College, he won a State oratorical contest with an address on the subject of "Growth Toward A Perfect Union." Having been graduated from the Arkansas Law School, in June, 1910, he was admitted in the same month to practice before the Arkansas Supreme Court. Shortly afterward he married and then spent four months with his bride abroad.

Upon his return to this country, early in 1911, Mr. Mehaffy began the active practice of law in association with his father, as the junior member of the Little Rock law firm of Mehaffy, Williams, and Mehaffy. In 1913 Mr. Mehaffy was elected city attorney of Little Rock, filling this important position so ably and so entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, that he was reëlected two years later. The entire period of his service as city attorney covered four years, from April, 1914, until April, 1918. During his incumbency of this office, he won a case for the city against the Mackay Telegraph Company, involving the right of the city to tax telegraph poles. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, before it was eventually settled. In another case, Mr. Mehaffy won the decree for the city, forcing the Arkansas Water Company to provide deep wells as supplemental sources of the city's water supply. After the expiration of his second term as city attorney, Mr. Mehaffy devoted himself exclusively to his private practice, seeking no other public office, until, in 1926, he made a successful campaign for the associate justiceship of the Arkansas Supreme Court. To this office, which had been created by the Legislature through the increase of the Supreme Court's membership from five to seven justices, Mr. Mehaffy was elected with a very satisfactory vote and, had not death overtaken him, he would have begun to serve his term on the January 1, following. His wide experience as a practicing attorney, his thorough knowledge of law, his brilliant mind and his many other fine qualities would undoubtedly have resulted in notable service as a member of the highest court of his native State.

For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, Mr. Mehaffy was a member of numerous Masonic bodies and, in 1923, when he was only thirty-seven years of age, he was raised to the thirty-third degree, thus becoming the youngest Mason of this high rank in the State of Arkansas. He was also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Little Rock Lions Club, and the Country Club. In 1924 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, of which he was an alumnus. His religious affiliations were with the Winfield Methodist Episcopal Church of Little Rock, of which he was a member of the board of stewards. He was also a teacher in the Sunday school, and frequently addressed Sunday schools in various parts of the State.

Mr. Mehaffy's interest in religious work and in similar matters was not of the superficial kind, but was based on sincere religious convictions and on a truly fine character. These qualities he began to show quite early in life. One of his old college friends, Rev. Wayne Mann, now of Lonoke, gave an interesting and edifying example of Mr. Mehaffy's kindliness and loyalty during the campaign, which resulted in Mr. Mehaffy's election to the Supreme Court. While both Mr. Mehaffy and Mr. Mann were attending Henderson-Brown College, Mr. Mann, who was working his way through college, acted as custodian of the college buildings. During a Christmas vacation he was selected to represent the college at a convention at Ruston, Louisiana, but did not feel that he could leave his position. When Mr. Mehaffy heard of his friend's problem, he promptly offered to take over Mr. Mann's work during the vacation. He even went so far as to provide free transportation for the delegate by securing a pass from his father, who at that time was general counsel for the railroad, and, when Mr. Mann returned from the convention, Mr. Mehaffy, refusing to be paid for his friendly service, insisted on Mr. Mann's taking the earnings which had accumulated during this period.

Mr. Mehaffy married, September 6, 1911, Ara Evelyn Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Mehaffy had two children, James W., Jr., and Sybil.

As the result of an automobile accident James W. Mehaffy died suddenly, near McGehee, in November, 1926. The accidental overturning of his automobile, in which he was riding alone and which he was driving, caused such severe injuries, that he died within a few minutes, although help and medical assistance came to him almost immediately. Funeral services were conducted by the Masonic Order, at the Albert Pike Memorial Temple, Seventh and Scott streets, Little Rock, after which religious services were conducted by Rev. James Thomas, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Little Rock District; and Rev. C. M. Reves, pastor of the Winfield Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Mehaffy was a member. The services were largely attended by personal friends, by State, county, and city officials, and by civic and legal leaders. The Rose Croix service was used by the Masonic Lodge of which Mr. Mehaffy was a member, and the Western Star Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, was in charge of the interment services at the grave in Oakland Cemetery.

In respect to the memory of the young jurist, all offices and departments at the State Capitol were closed at noon on the day of the funeral by proclamation from Governor Terral. The Supreme Court convened Monday morning at nine o'clock, only to adjourn immediately until nine o'clock Tuesday. The Governor's proclamation was as follows:

> Whereas, death has taken one of our valued citizens, the Hon. James W. Mehaffy, a noble man and one who had the confidence and respect of our people as a whole, their faith in his worthiness having been manifested by his recent election to the high office of Associate Justice of our State Supreme Court, and

Whereas, it is fitting and proper that official tribute should be given at this time to this noble man who has departed this life, and acknowledgment of our great loss made,

Now, therefore, I, Tom J. Terral, Governor of the State of Arkansas, acting in my official capacity, and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me under the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby order that all of the State departments and offices be closed on this, the 22d day of November, 1926, beginning at 12 o'clock noon, out of respect for the useful and unselfish life of the Hon. James W. Mehaffy.

In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State in the Governor's office, this, the 22d day of November, 1926.

TOM J. TERRAL, Governor.

Besides his wife and two children, Mr. Mehaffy was survived by his father, and by three brothers and three sisters: C. P. Mehaffy, of Fort Worth, Texas, Charles and Pat Mehaffy, of Little Rock; Mrs. W. R. Jones, Miss Lucille Mehaffy, and Miss Mary Mehaffy, all of Little Rock.

The sudden and tragic death of James W. Mehaffy at the untimely age of thirty-nine years, cut short a career which had rarely been equalled in achievement and brilliancy in the annals of Arkansas' legal profession. It caused general regret, not only in Little Rock, where he was best known, but also throughout the State. Numerous expressions of sincere and deep-felt sympathy as well as expressions of admiration of his life and character came to his bereaved family. Those, who thus testified to the high regard, in which they had held Mr. Mehaffy, included: James B. Higgins, Secretary of State; H. W. Applegate, Attorney General; the entire membership of the Supreme Court; J. Carroll Cone, State Auditor; Dwight Blackwood, State Treasurer; Herbert R. Wilson, State Highway Commissioner; W. N. Wilkes, Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture; other departmental heads at the State House; as well as members of the Little Rock and Arkansas Bar associations.

Governor Terral of Arkansas, upon receipt of the news of Mr. Mehaffy's death, issued the following statement:

> The people of the State are grieved over the tragic death of Hon. James W. Mehaffy, who made an excellent race for associate justice and was elected to that high office. James W. Mehaffy was one of the coming young men of the State. He was capable, honorable, conscientious in his acts, and courageous for the right. While his life's work has ended and his soul is sleeping in peace, his friends, and I am one of them, will recall the many very pleasant dealings with him. I recall during the previous campaign how hard he worked to win his race. He would have made the people a very fine justice of the Supreme Court. I know his distinguished father feels deeply and keenly the loss of this distinguished and honored son who so well deserved his election to the Supreme Bench.

This memorial of Justice-elect Mehaffy shall properly conclude with the following tribute by an editor of a Little Rock newspaper:

> Overtaken by death at the point on life's highway "where manhood's morning almost touches noon," Judge James W. Mehaffy had the satisfaction of having achieved an ambition that will remain a rich heritage to family and friends.
>
> There is more than ordinary tragedy in death that removes a fine man from this existence with life's task uncompleted, but there is solace in the thought that such an one had builded masterfully up to the moment of his passing.
>
> Immortality is more than a soul being transported into eternal life. In the great scheme of things that must be merely incidental. Immortality certainly means the perpetuation of fine thoughts, splendid deeds, and influence for good that goes on and on like tidal waves.
>
> In this latter phase of immortality, Judge James W. Mehaffy will live among his people through countless years. His life is a preachment in citizenship, a sermon in manhood.

EUGENE JOHN STERN—The designer of a number of important buildings in Little Rock and other cities of the South, Eugene John Stern is serving a noble purpose in helping to create artistic beauty in brick and stone in a comparatively new region whose building operations are still in their infancy, thus aiding the cultural life of his State as well as its business and civic interests. Many of the most imposing edifices in this city stand as monuments to his skill and ability as an architect.

Mr. Stern, born in 1884, son of Jacob Stern, who died in 1925, and Helena (Roth) Stern, his father having been engaged in the insurance business throughout the productive years of his life, received his education in New York, later taught architecture in M. & T. Institute of New York. He commenced his practice as an architect in 1907, in New York City, under his own name; but in the following year, 1908, went to North Carolina as a member of the firm of Wheeler and Stern, where he remained until 1913. In that year he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he entered into partnership with George R. Mann, under the firm name of Mann and Stern; and, during this period of association, which lasted until 1925, they designed and erected some of the finest buildings in Arkansas and other states, among them, the Albert Pike Consistory Building at Little Rock; The Arlington Hotel at Hot Springs, Arkansas; The Slattery Building and the Washington Hotel at Shreveport, Louisiana; the Beaumont Hotel at Beaumont, Texas; the Grim Hotel at Texarkana; and were associated as achitects for the new Little Rock High School. In 1925 he purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Mann, and since that time has conducted the business under his own name. Some of the more important work that he has accomplished independently while in practice alone includes the designing of the City Hall and Courthouse at El Dorado, Arkansas; the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the new Albert Pike Hotel at Little Rock, Arkansas; the Simmons National Bank Building at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the William Len Hotel at Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Stern's beautiful and spacious offices are situated in the A. O. U. W. Building at Little Rock, Arkansas.

In addition to his work as architect, Eugene John Stern has taken an active part in the business and social life of Little Rock, the city of his adopted home. He is a director of the Terminal Warehouse Company, the Prudential Building and Loan Company and the Guarantee Industrial Loan Company, and has substantial interests in other Arkansas corporations. Mr. Stern has written articles for architectural magazines and technical organizations, and is the inventor of an important mechanical patented device for use in construction work.

He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is identified with the Albert Pike Consistory and holds thirty-second degree, and is affiliated with Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the American Specification Institute and the American Institute of Architects, in which he is a member of several important committees, he also served as president of the Arkansas Chapter for three terms; and the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. One of the leading architects of Arkansas and a leader in all progressive movements in the Southwest, Mr. Stern is highly regarded by his fellowmen and is one of the foremost citizens.

In 1908 Mr. Stern married Frances Elizabeth Burger, of New York City. By this union there have been the following children: Howard S., Olive J., Virginia M., and Carol F.

LOUIS BARTON—Prominent in the life of Crittenden County, where for a number of years he has been extensively engaged as a planter, Louis Barton is widely and favorably known in his community, the region surrounding the town of Marion, Arkansas, where he has long lived and labored. A man of ability and talent, he has attained to a place of leadership in both business and civic life, and is highly respected and admired by a host of warm personal friends, as well as by a large number of business acquaintances over a widely scattered area.

Mr. Barton was born on January 11, 1875, in Tennessee, a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Edmonds) Barton. His father was a native of Tennessee, and the mother of Kentucky; and they came to Arkansas in 1850. To their union there were born eight children, of whom Louis was the fourth. The parents are now both deceased.

Louis Barton received his early education in Crittenden County, where he was reared throughout boyhood. He started farming at an early age, and as the years went on increased his activities in this connection until he became one of the leading planters of his vicinity. Along with his agricultural activities, Mr. Barton has long been interested in political and social affairs, having been a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and principles. He served for six years as circuit clerk and for four years as sheriff of Crittenden County. He has also served on the school board. At the time of writing (1929), however, he is devoting most of his time to his own farming enterprises, and he owns five hundred acres of some of the finest cotton land in the Southwest. Specializing in cotton, he furnishes this product to buyers from all parts of the country and the world, and he occupies an important place in this industry.

Louis Barton married, in 1897, Mary Smith, a native Arkansas woman, a daughter of Colonel and Mrs. J. F. Smith. Her father held the rank of colonel in the Confederate Army in the Civil War, and was a prominent man of the Southland. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have become the parents of two daughters: 1. Martha, who became the wife of Lieutenant W. P. Blair; she is a graduate of college, and she and her husband have two children of their own, Mary L. and W. P. Blair. 2. Mary L., now deceased.

Both of Mrs. Barton's parents are now deceased, but they were the parents of three children who are now living, one of whom is Mrs. Barton. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, belonging to the parish at Marion, Arkansas.

MILTON E. NOBLES—Born in Colorado, July 30, 1888, a son of Eugene M. Nobles, of Mississippi, who was superintendent of an electrical concern, deceased in 1904, and Josephine (Kearney) Nobles, of St. Louis, Missouri, also deceased, Milton E. Nobles began life as a messenger boy in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in St. Louis, Missouri, where he learned telegraphy, and from which station he was sent to Arkansas in 1904, with headquarters at Hot Springs. In 1913 Mr. Nobles was made manager of the local office, succeeding E. N. Haldeman, and still retains that position.

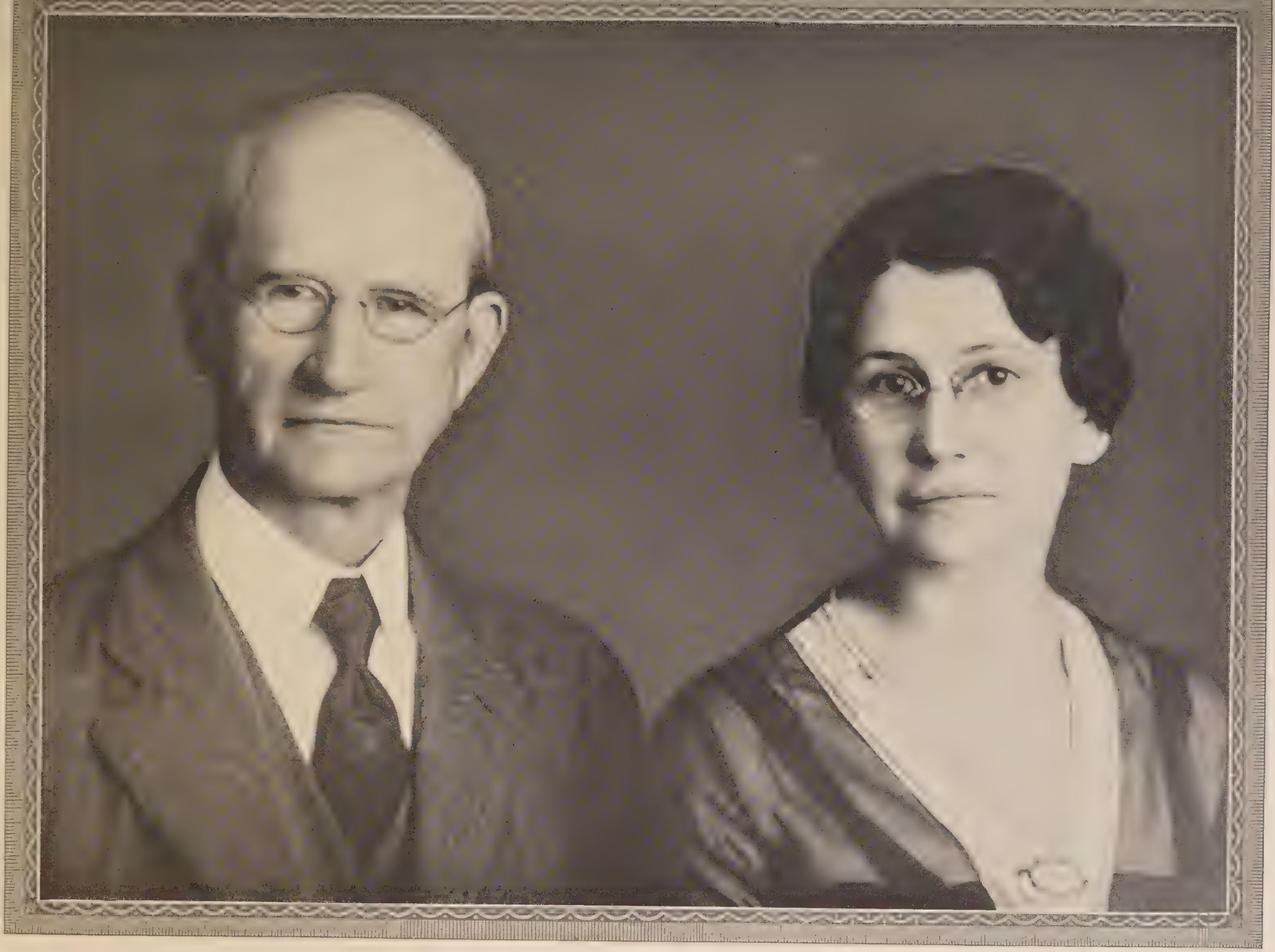
During the World War Mr. Nobles served in various capacities on boards and was active in all work that advanced the interests of the United States during that international conflict. He is a member and has served as secretary of the Hot Springs Rotary Club, and is also a member and formerly treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attends the Presbyterian Church.

Milton E. Nobles married (first) Flay Remington. Their children were: 1. Thomas K., born July 9, 1909. 2. Eugene R., born August 3, 1912. 3. Milton E., Jr., born August 8, 1919. Mr. Nobles married (second) Hattie E. Rosamond.

WILLIAM LESLIE SKAGGS—Of Celtic and Teutonic stock, members of this branch of the Skaggs family having come from England to Virginia, where they were among the early settlers of that Colony. In England the name is found among the nobility, and the coat-of-arms, granted in 1568, is described in Burke's "Peerage" and in Fairbairn's "Crests." The name, Skaggs, is traced by some genealogists to the Norse and then on to the Gothic; but others, tracing still farther back, give it a very ancient origin, that of Sanscrit, "Skag" meaning "shake," which is more nearly identical than the Norse or Gothic word.

James Skaggs, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia; he married there, and had a large family before he became a resident of Kentucky. He owned a good tract of land in Kentucky, but did not improve it much; instead, he devoted a great deal of his time to hunting and Indian fighting; being strong and active, and an excellent marksman, he never had a contest with any Indian who could compete with him in any way, not even in a hand-to-hand fight. James Skaggs was over six feet in height, and could run and jump as high as his head.

Henry Skaggs, a brother of James Skaggs, was a noted hunter and Indian fighter. He and Joseph Drake led the "Long Hunters" into Kentucky. (See Draper's "Life of Boone"). Henry Skaggs was well prepared to lead such an expedition, for he had been on two or three trips of exploration into Kentucky prior to that of the "Long Hunters." In 1761, a company of nineteen men—among them Wallen, Skaggs, Newman Blevins, and Cox, went through Mockasin Gap in Clinch Mountain and established a station on Wallen's Creek, hunting there for eighteen months. (See p. 416, Vol. 2, Collins' History). The same author states, on page 267, that Henry Skaggs and others were given large tracts of land on Beargrass Creek for having raised a crop of corn there in 1775.



W. L. Skaggs Mrs. W. L. Skaggs

Connelly in his "Harmman's Station" p. 28, says, "Henry and James Skaggs were famous hunters and explorers." These two brothers explored certain parts of Kentucky long before Boone ever set foot on any part of the territory. Henry and James Skaggs with other brothers, all having large families, moved from Virginia to Kentucky at an early date, being among the first settlers there, and becoming permanent residents; their descendants are still in that State by the hundreds. Nearly all of the Skaggs family at that time were Baptists and Democrats, opposed to the Whig doctrine, being disciples of Henry Clay. Elder Thomas Skaggs was one of the most famous Baptist preachers of Kentucky about 1804. (p. 824 Benedict's "History of the Baptists"). James Skaggs, the great-grandfather of our subject, had a large family, all born in Virginia. The following are the names of his children, who lived to be middle-aged or past, given in order of their birth: William, the oldest, born in 1748, died on Brush Creek, Green County, Kentucky, August 20, 1848; Jeremiah, Henry, 2d, James, 2d, Frederick, Stephen, and Mrs. Moses Atherton.

Stephen Skaggs, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, came to Kentucky with his parents while a boy, and after becoming a middle-aged man, married Miss Nancy Andrews; one of her sisters, Sallie Andrews, married Nathaniel Holman at Bullet's Lick, East Tennessee; another sister married James Carr. Stephen Skaggs' vocation was farming and stock raising. He was very successful and became wealthy, having owned a good farm on Brush Creek, Green County, Kentucky, with plenty of live stock, especially fine horses; he owned several slaves, sufficient in number to give a negro to each of his family when becoming of age. While Stephen Skaggs' vocation was farming, later in life his avocation was that of a Baptist preacher, which he greatly enjoyed. The names of his children living to be of age are, in order of birth, as follows: Mary, who married John Stinnett; Mrs. Louisa Saulsman; Henry, 3d., and James, 3d, (twins), both of whom further; Mrs. Patterson; Mrs. Jackson; and Stephen, 2d, who is also of further mention.

James Skaggs, 3d, married Miss Hannah Holcombe, and some of his sons moved to Nevada and to California. He died in Newton County, Missouri. (The sketch of Henry, 3d, twin brother of James, 3d, is placed after that of Stephen, 2d, not coming in order of birth.)

Stephen Skaggs, 2d, the youngest of Stephen and Nancy (Andrews) Skaggs' children, was born in Kentucky, in 1814, and died in the seventies. He never resided out of his native state. He was a prosperous farmer and raiser of live stock, owned two good farms, one in Hart County and one in Larue County. He owned several slaves. When the Proclamation freeing the slaves was announced, the younger negroes accepted their freedom and left the farm, but the older negroes would not leave, and remained on the farm until their death. One of the old negroes when informed of his freedom and that he could go to work for himself and do as he pleased, replied: "Ise alredy bin doin dat fo sevul yeahs, dis is my home Ise not gwine to leave heah, ethah; Mr. Linkum is not gwine to trick me outin a good home by dat proxination." Stephen Skaggs, 2d, married Rachel Long, and after her death, he married Nancy Spraggins. The names of his children are: Joseph, born in Kentucky, in 1843, married, and lived there until nearly fifty years of age, then moved to Wyman, Washington County, Arkansas. The next oldest were: James, George, Glass, John, Maggie, and William.

Henry Skaggs, 3d, twin brother of James, 3d, and father of our subject, was born on Brush Creek, Green County, Kentucky, June 6, 1807, and lived there until he was twenty-six years of age; after accumulating considerable property, about half of which he had inherited from his father's estate, he sold out and came to the southeast part of Jefferson County, Missouri, in 1833, bringing with him some fine Kentucky bred horses, and also his slave, a negro man, who had been given to him by his father, Stephen Skaggs (1st). Henry Skaggs entered and purchased five hundred acres of the best land on the Isle au Bois Creek; it takes a skillful surveyor now to run some of the zigzagging lines marking his land; the lines were run to just take in the creek bottom, extending into the hollows and indentures at the foot of the ridges, leaving out all the glades, bluffs, and poor ridge land. A certain amount of the good ridge land adjoining the creek bottom was purchased. He began at once clearing this land, building a residence of hewed logs, and a barn of unhewed logs, which he covered with clap boards that were hand rived with a frow; the barn was also boxed up on the sides with clapboards; he devoted the rest of his life to clearing and improving this tract of land, and to farming and stock raising, especially to the breeding of fine horses.

Henry Skaggs, 3d, married on February 3, 1836, Miss Mary Eaglebarger (German Egelberger). She was born October 7, 1814, on the Plattin Creek, Jefferson County, Missouri. After several years of hard work and good management by both himself and his wife, he became one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. They were blessed with good health, neither of them scarcely ever being sick for a day; they were strong and active to the day of their deaths. Mr. Skaggs was five feet, ten inches, in height and weighed one hundred and forty-five to one hundred and fifty pounds; he possessed not one pound of surplus flesh, and was fair-complexioned, with blue eyes and medium brown hair; he was a good wrestler, fleet of foot, a good jumper, especially standing and going three hops, at which he never was excelled; he could lift a one hundred pound anvil with one hand by grasping the horn; and he participated in such sports to the day of his death. He trained all his boys in the old "Olympic" games, and they were all experts along that line of physical exercise; he had only a common school education, but was well read, especially in United States History; he had a large development of mirthfullness, a keen sense of the ridiculous, and was the fun maker at all social parties. He was courageous and very determined, though he never had but one altercation in adult life.

His wife, Mary (Eaglebarger) Skaggs, was fair-complexioned, had black hair and eyes, was five feet and eight inches in height, weighed one hundred and thirty-five to one hundred and forty pounds, and was strong and active; among her physical accomplishments, she was a good horse-back rider, and swimmer, and could shoot with accuracy. She was a woman of superior intelligence and firmness of character. She had only a common school education but was well read; in current literature her favorite periodicals were Frank Leslie's and the Phrenological Journal. At about thirty-five years of age, she began the study of Wilson's "Human Anatomy," Carpenter's "Physiology," and Churchill's "Midwifery," using Dunglison's "Medical Dictionary," by self-instruction mostly, and within six or seven years' time, she became one of the most successful obstetricians in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skaggs, of Jefferson County, Missouri, were members of the Missionary Baptist Church; he was a Mason and a Democrat; though a slave owner, he was at the beginning of the war in 1861, a Union man, but the unlawful and outrageous capture of the Missouri State Militia at "Camp Jackson" by Lyon, caused him to become a Secessionist; Lyon not only violated the Price-Haerny Agreement for Missouri to remain neutral, but it was a defiant violation of the State law that provided for the organization and training of the Missouri State Militia; this law was enacted about 1845, many years before Claiborne Jackson was elected Governor of Missouri; about half of the members of these two regiments of Missouri State Militia were strong Union men, and later joined the Union Army or took no part in secession. The field officers of the 1st Regiment of this militia, and a majority of the privates were Union men. Lieutenant-Colonel John Knapp, commanding regiment, when captured by Lyon was soon made colonel of a Union militia regiment. Henry Skaggs, 3d, died on his farm September 9, 1866, of the Asiatic cholera. His wife, Mary, died one week later, September 16, 1866, of the same painful disease.

Henry Skaggs, 3d, and his wife, Mary (Eaglebarger) Skaggs had the following children: 1. John M. Skaggs, born November 13, 1836, married in Jefferson County, Missouri, August 8, 1867, Martha A. Pilliard. He was a farmer and gunsmith; died August 30, 1912, on his farm near Pocahontas, Arkansas. 2. Josephine C. Skaggs, born October 7, 1838, married in Jefferson County, Missouri, William S. McCormack, a wealthy farmer, and for some time county judge; he died on his farm, March 4, 1907. Mrs. McCormack died on their farm, April 1, 1909. 3. James Henry Skaggs was born August 2, 1840; after receiving a common school education he was for several terms under the instruction of Robert M. Booth; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Cambridge, England; other subjects he studied, Latin, German, and mathematics to calculus; in June, 1861, he joined the Southern Army, Company D, 2d Cavalry Regiment, 1st Division, Missouri State Guard for six months, then Bob McCulloch's 4th Missouri Cavalry Battalion, Provincial Army, C. S. Following this, he taught school a few years, giving his spare time to the study of medicine; he also dealt in live stock for a while. In 1870 he came to Clay County, Arkansas, purchased five hundred and fifty acres of land, and farmed and dealt in live stock, near what is now Knobel. He married April 7, 1872, Eliza James, of Randolph County, daughter of Bartlett James, and by her he had two children: Bartlett R., born February 26, 1873, who died July 7, 1874; and James H., Jr., born January 25, 1875, who died in infancy. Mrs. Eliza (James) Skaggs died March 19, 1875. Mr. Skaggs then went to Pocahontas, Arkansas, where he was employed as collecting agent for Levi Hecht and Brother, merchants, which he followed for twenty-two months; he then married on December 17, 1875, Mrs. Serena J. Russell, of Randolph County and again began farming and stock raising. In 1882 he was elected surveyor of Randolph County, in which work he was very efficient, being the first surveyor Randolph County ever had who could make his calculations of area by latitude and departure as required by the Arkansas statute. After buying several hundred acres of land, he conducted an extensive timber business in connection with farming, in all of which he was prosperous. He was fair-complexioned, had blue eyes and medium dark brown hair; he was five feet, ten inches in height, and weighed in middle age, one hundred and eighty pounds; later in life he weighed over two hundred pounds; he was an athlete, and enjoyed physical contests as long as he lived. He died on his farm at Skaggs Ferry, five miles east of Pocahontas, Arkansas, September 4, 1895, possessed of $15,000 worth of personal property and more than 4,000 acres of good bottom land, with 1,000 acres in cultivation. 4. Hepsie Skaggs, born December 24, 1841, died in infancy. 5. Stephen F. Skaggs, born in March, 1843, was a farmer. He was fair-complexioned, had blue eyes, black hair, was six feet in height, weighed one hundred and fifty pounds, was well versed in the old Olympic games, and he never was excelled in swimming. He was manager of his father's farm at the time of his death, September 11, 1866, of the Asiatic cholera, aged twenty-three years. 6. Louisa Skaggs, born June 2, 1845, died September 8, 1866, of the Asiatic cholera. 7. Janey Skaggs, born June 14, 1847, married on March 1, 1866, William Hinton, a farmer, a native of Illinois, born March 3, 1836. During the Civil War he served three years in the Union Army as a private in Company A, 49th Illinois Infantry; he was as honest, honorable, and courageous a man as ever shouldered a gun. He owned a fine farm of as rich soil as existed in the American bottom, near Sugg's Landing on the Mississippi River in Monroe County, Illinois. On account of bad health he sold out and moved to Texas County, Missouri, buying a good farm three miles southeast of Licking, where he died December 9, 1901. Mrs. Janey Hinton died April 6, 1930, in Salem, Oregon. 8. Francis M. Skaggs, born January 7, 1849, was a carpenter and cabinet-maker in early life, but later, became a music teacher; he was for sometime a professor of violin, piano tuning, and a director of conservatory orchestra in the Western Conservatory, Rolla, Missouri. Since he was fifteen years of age, he had devoted a good deal of time to the study of music. His first wife was Millie Oliver, of Montrose, Missouri; his second wife was Carrie Hensley, whom he married December 26, 1909. Francis M. Skaggs was six feet in height and weighed one hundred and sixty to one hundred and sixty-five pounds; he was dark-complexioned, with blue eyes and brown hair, and was a very strong man, fairly active, and a champion standing broad jumper. He died at Nevada, Missouri, May 13, 1916. 9. Bettie Skaggs, born December 4, 1850, married in October, 1869, John B. Weller, of Texas County, Missouri. J. B. Weller was born and reared at Washington, C. H., Ohio; he was a carpenter. Mrs. Weller died at Cabool, Missouri, on November 27, 1910, and J. B. Weller died at Rolla, Missouri in 1914. 10. Julia Skaggs, born April 4, 1853, died in 1862 of scarlet fever. 11. Lilly Skaggs, born November 2, 1857, died in 1862 of the scarlet fever. 12. William Leslie Skaggs, subject of this review, of whom further mention is made. All the children were born on Isle au Bois Creek, Jefferson County, Missouri.

The maternal great-great-grandfather of our subject, William L. Skaggs, was John Carlin from near Carrickfergus, County Antrim, North Ireland.

John Carlin had seven sons, five of whom took part in some kind of rebellion against the British Government, under King George III, about the time of the American Revolution. A reward was offered for their bodies, dead or alive. Through the aid of their friends they made their escape. John Carlin, Jr., went to Sweden; James went to France, and Hugh Carlin went to Italy. David Carlin went north to New York or to Pennsylvania. Thomas Carlin, the great-grandfather of our subject, landed at Norfolk, Virginia. The two brothers who took no part in the rebellion, remained in Ireland.

Thomas Carlin, the great-grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth Evans, of Southampton County, Virginia, near the close of the American Revolutionary War. She was of Welsh descent. The names of their children, all of whom are of later mention, in order of birth are: John Evans; the next child died in infancy; Thomas, (Governor of Illinois, 1839-43); Unity, (our subject's grandmother); James, Mary, Hugh, Hannah, and William. Thomas Carlin, who married Elizabeth Evans of Virginia, soon moved to Kentucky. In 1801 he moved to Missouri, where he died in 1810. He is buried at St. Genevieve, Missouri.

John Evans Carlin, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Evans) Carlin, married Jane Coulson, and their six children were: 1. Priscilla, who married Major William Flood of Quincy, Illinois. 2. Thomas. 3. Minerva. 4. John H. D., born at Alton, Illinois, December 15, 1815; became a noted scholar and divine. He graduated from Bethel College, Tennessee, in 1843, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1846 he was granted the Master of Arts degree, later the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Columbia College, Washington, District of Columbia. He was president of Bethel College, Tennessee, for some time, and later, after serving several years in the ministry, he became one of the most learned and eloquent Baptist preachers in West Tennessee and Southwest Kentucky. In 1869 he wrote "A Memoir of Eld. Thos. L. Garrett," of Paducah, Kentucky. He married on November 25, 1841, Jane Dods, of near Boydsville, Kentucky, who was a sister of Pernicia (Dods) Cook, mother of Colonel V. Y. Cook, one of Arkansas' most prominent citizens, who died March 12, 1922, at Batesville, Arkansas. Elder John H. D. Carlin died at Rector, Arkansas, February 2, 1890, and was buried there. Colonel Cook had a very fine monument placed at the grave of his uncle, paying the entire cost. 5. Emma. 6. William H. B.

Thomas Carlin, Governor of Illinois, 1839-43, was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, but when a boy in his early teens, moved with the rest of the family, in 1801, to Plattin Creek, Jefferson County, Missouri. A few years after becoming of age, he went to Illinois in 1812, and in 1814 married Rebecca Huitt, a native of that State; he was elected to several minor political offices, and finally in 1838 was elected Governor as a democrat, defeating Cyrus Edwards, a Whig. Thomas Carlin was a statesman and one of the most able governors Illinois ever had, piloting the ship of State through four years of the stormiest internal period the State ever experienced. He died at Carrollton, Illinois, February 14, 1852. The names of his children are: William H., a major in the war with Mexico; Emily St. Aubert; Mary A.; Julia; Andrew J., a horse trainer; John C., a Confederate soldier, killed during the war; Eugenia; and Thomas B. (called Nat).

Unity Carlin married John Martin Egelberger (Anglicized to Eaglebarger). He was born in Germany in 1784, came to the United States in 1800 to escape the compulsory military service of Germany; he landed at Savannah, Georgia, and lived there a few years with Isaac Grey under whom he learned the gunsmith trade. He then came to Plattin Creek, Jefferson County, Missouri. He purchased a rich tract of land, mostly in Plattin Creek bottom and began improving it; he married Unity Carlin, maternal grandmother of our subject, in 1811. She was courageous and determined. By industry and economy, Mr. Eaglebarger became one of the most prosperous farmers in the county; being opposed to slavery, he never owned any negroes. He died on his farm, July 3, 1829, his wife surviving him many years. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth Eaglebarger, born February 1, 1812; she married Isaac Rutledge, and the names of their children are: Mary A., married Fred Ames, a native of Maine; John M., married Octavia Henry; George W.; Susan; Martha; and William M., who married Annie Skaggs, third cousin to Henry Skaggs, 3d. They both died at Sulphur Springs, Texas. 2. Mary Eaglebarger, born October 7, 1814, married Henry Skaggs, 3d. (See preceding pages). 3. Louisa Eaglebarger, born on Plattin Creek, July 15, 1817, married William Strickland; no issue. He died a few years after the Civil War, and Mrs. Strickland died November 15, 1878, on her farm on Plattin Creek, Jefferson County, Missouri. 4. Susan Eaglebarger, born in January, 1820, married on January 8, 1846, Henry Posten, who was born September 30, 1819. The names of their children are: Milton G. and F. Josephus. Susan Posten died April 26, 1848, and Henry Posten died April 10, 1860. 5. Frederick G. Eaglebarger, born December 7, 1822, married Jane McCormack, born July 7, 1833; their children were: James F., Mary A., L. C., Charles L., Rev. Perry R., a logical and studious preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Little Rock, Arkansas; J. Martin, and Theodore E. Mrs. Jane Eaglebarger died at Paris, Texas, September 9, 1887. Frederick G. Eaglebarger died at Paris, Texas, in November, 1895.

James Carlin married Mary Desha, daughter of Governor Desha, of Kentucky. Children, William H. and John, (whose son, James W. Carlin, sometime lieutenant of the Vandalia, is called the hero of Apia on account of his courageous conduct during the terrible storm that occurred at the port of Apia, Samoa, the morning of March 18, 1889, when 140 American and German officers and men lost their lives. The English "Trenton" quickly getting up steam made its escape.) (See Kipling's "From Sea to Sea"). Lieutenant Carlin was later promoted to commander of the transport "Calgoa." He died December 30, 1899, and was buried at Carthage, Illinois.

Mary Carlin married James Strickland; had children: Josie, Unity, Laura, Mary A., Thomas C., James, Benton and Louisa.

Hugh Carlin married Sallie McDaniels; had children: Hugh, Melvina, Mary E., Hannah, Martha, Thomas K., Jackson, Washington, and Milton.

Hannah Carlin, born in 1798, married Thomas Luke Blackshear; had children: Jesse, Luke, David, Thomas, William, and Annie J. (married Wilfred D. Wyatt, whose only daughter married John Edmonds, editor of "Times-Courier," Lincoln, Illinois.)

William Carlin, born in Jefferson County, Missouri, in 1804, when a small boy, moved with his widowed mother to Greene County, Illinois; died at Carrollton, Illinois, April 20, 1850. He married Mary Goode, December 6, 1826. Their children were: Thomas J.; William P. (born November 25, 1829, Greene County, Illinois, graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1850, served on the western frontier until 1861, when he was appointed colonel of the 38th Illinois Infantry; became one of the most successful and leading generals of the Union Army; he commanded a division in the 14th Army Corps in the Battle of Davidsonville, North Carolina. He had been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general and brevette major-general of the Regular United States Army before his retirement, November 24, 1893; his death occurred in Livingston, Montana, October 4, 1903); Nancy A., Elizabeth, George and Emily (twins), Benton, Julia, and Walter E. (born April 11, 1844, died at Jerseyville, Illinois, July 16, 1908).

Standing in the foremost ranks of American educators, William Leslie Skaggs, of Paragould, son of the previously mentioned Henry and Mary (Eaglebarger) Skaggs, filled thirty-five years of his active life by contributing to the educational advancement of Missouri and Arkansas, most of that period having been spent in Arkansas. He is a man of rare erudition, a finished scholar and a conscientious student, devoting himself principally to studies of education, government, and American History. He is a descendant of pioneer stock of Kentucky and Missouri and has never lost sight of the traditions of that race in its conception of the duties devolving upon citizenship. Arkansas has been fortunate in possessing a citizen and an educator of his standing, who has devoted his life to promoting the general standing of the public institutions that have come within the purview of his activities.

William Leslie Skaggs was born on his father's farm on the Isle au Bois Creek, near Danby in the southeast part of Jefferson County, Missouri, forty miles south of St. Louis, on June 23, 1861. He was reared partly in each of the following counties: Jefferson County, Missouri; Monroe County, Illinois; and Texas County, Missouri. His first attendance at school was two months before he was six years old, at Danby, a half mile north of his birthplace; he had been taught at home to read and spell, and to do some number work. His first lesson at school was XXVI in Webster's Elementary Spelling Book; and so well were all his lessons recited, he was promoted to McGuffey's Second Reader at the close of the first day. He worked on a farm till he was nearly sixteen years old, attending school on an average of six months each year; he then attended Licking Academy for three years, giving his spare time, evenings and mornings, to the study of anatomy and physiology under the direction of Dr. D. T. Collier; and during vacations, he devoted his time to learning the carpenter's trade; after finishing at the academy, he studied hygiene and nervous diseases under the direction of Dr. James A. Prichard. He then entered McCune College and completed the four years' scientific course in 1885, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Mr. Skaggs began the study of music on violin, when twelve years old, with his brother Francis M. Skaggs as teacher; as he grew older he progressed in the theory of music, studying thorough bass, harmony, counter-point, musical composition, musical form, instrumentation and orchestration, history of music, etc., by private teachers, and in the music departments of literary colleges, teaching and studying music through summer vacation. In the summer of 1882, he taught music in Houston, Missouri, where he organized and directed the first orchestra Texas County ever had, composed of the following: first violin, second violin, viola, violoncello, double bass, flute, clarinet, cornet, and piano. In the summer of 1883, he taught music in DeSoto, Missouri, and took two lessons a week on violin in St. Louis from Professor A. W. Waldauer, director of Beethoven Conservatory; in summer of 1884, he taught in DeSoto and took lessons on violin from Professor E. Spiering of St. Louis College of Music, Professor Robert Goldbeck, director. In 1885-86, Mr. Skaggs taught his first school at Victoria, Missouri. During the school term he gave his spare time and after the close of the six months' term his entire time through spring and summer to the unusual subjects of anthropology, Anglo-Saxon and the Irish language under the tutorage of Rev. C. F. O'Leary, and on examination later, he was given credit on each of the subjects at McCune College. At the close of his six months' term at Festus, Missouri, 1886-87, he entered Carleton College, Missouri, for the spring and summer terms, where he studied the unusual subjects of Ethnology, Rustic, and Low Latin under Professor Julian Feldt, Ph. D. The latter subjects were not as difficult to Mr. Skaggs as the Irish was, for he had previously, for five or six years, studied the Classical Latin. In the years of 1887-89, he was principal at Pocahontas, Arkansas, for two ten months' terms; during the two summer vacations, he studied Low German under the tutorage of Mr. John Henke, familiarizing himself with some of the prose and poetry of Fritz Reuter, and as a preparation for this, Mr. Skaggs had studied High German for two years. For ten months, in 1889-90, he was principal at Black Rock, Arkansas, and for nine months, in 1890-91, he was principal at Corning, Arkansas, then for four months or until the last of December, 1891, he was principal at Brinkley, Arkansas. The public school money becoming exhausted, he left there and entered the University of Missouri the last of January, 1892.

(Mr. Skaggs' reputation as a teacher enabled him to secure such an increase in salary from place to place that within six years his monthly salary had increased more than one hundred per cent.).

Mr. Skaggs entered the University of Missouri as a special student, where he completed a semester's work in Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, ancient and modern governments, pedagogy, and elementary law; (and attended a course of lectures on the Constitution of the United States, given by Alexander Martin, A. B., LL. B., Dean of the University Law School). In June, 1892, he returned to McCune College and passed his final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Music. (The degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science was a prerequisite for the degree in music).

In September, 1892, he reëntered the University of Missouri, as a graduate-student where he completed a year's work in English philology, Middle High German, history, and pedagogy, (and attended a course of lectures in physiology given by Dr. John W. Connaway, Professor of Physiology in the University School of Medicine).

During the summer of 1893, Mr. Skaggs was a student in St. Louis, under Dr. C. C. Morris, of the anatomy and physiology of the human brain including the dissection of the brains of a few cadavers. (C. C. Morris, A. M., M. D. was superintendent and chief surgeon of the St. Louis Baptist Hospital, and was at the same time professor of surgery in the St. Louis Woman's Medical College). Mr. Skaggs received a year's credit in each of the following: anatomy, physiology, hygiene, and nervous diseases, and a half a year's credit in anatomy and physiology of the brain by passing an examination at McCune College, conducted by S. B. Ayres, M. Sc., M. D., professor of Physiology.

Mr. Skaggs was a student in 1893-98 of the classical course of Carleton College (Missouri); and in 1894-1895 he was a student in the graduate department of Ohio University in psychology and pedagogy under Professor John P. Gordy, Ph. D., and in Teutonic philology under Professor Charles W. Super, Ph. D., where after various examinations and an approved thesis, he received the degree of Master of Science in June, 1895. Mr. Skaggs now had the most unusual procedure, among educators—he returned to undergraduate study, entered Carleton College, in September, 1895, and completed the four-year classical course in December, 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the following June; he accomplished this during the two years of 1895-96, 1896-97, and the summers of 1896, and 1897 and the spring and summer of 1898, passing final examination, December 28 and 29, 1898, for a small portion of the study done in *absentia*.

Mr. Skaggs was principal at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, during two six months' terms in 1897-98 and 1898-99. He was a graduate-student of the S. E. Missouri State Teachers' College during the spring term of 1899. And he was principal at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas for three months during the fall of 1899. In the last week of November (about 27th), 1899, Mr. Skaggs again entered the graduate department of University of Missouri, where with the study of a previous summer he completed a year's course in the science, history, and philosophy of education and after various examinations, and an approved thesis, he received the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, June 6, 1900. (The University of Missouri at that time required all persons to possess the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science from a standard college before entering for the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy).

Mr. Skaggs was principal of Doswell Institute, Newport, Arkansas in 1900-01; and he was superintendent at Paragould for six years, 1901-07.

The greatest and most unusual educational opportunity Mr. Skaggs ever had, to study at first hand, real original work, was when he was a student-visitor of the St. Louis World's Fair* for fourteen weeks during the summer of 1904, where he made a fairly systematic study, taking notes each day of all the most important things seen and heard—and, as he thinks, it was of vastly more importance than an ordinary trip around the world, or of a year of graduate study; and he knows of no other person giving it the time and attention that he did. He also attended the International Congress of Arts and Science, September 19 to 25, 1904, having received a formal invitation to take part in the discussion of certain self-designated subjects. This is said to have been the largest body of scholars ever assembled; it included most of the leading specialists of each branch (or science) of the whole circle of knowledge, classified under seven grand divisions, embracing twenty-four departments. While it did not include all the great scholars, there were no pseudo scholars in the affair.

During the summer of 1905, and the year of 1907-1908, Mr. Skaggs was a student in Peabody College in English, education, history, and government; (he also attended a course of lectures on Diseases of Children, and Physical Diagnosis in the medical department, University of Nashville); a part of this was graduate study. For all the preceding study mentioned, Mr. Skaggs has his grades or credits, and all his degrees are attested by diplomas. He is also a holder of two life State certificates.

In addition to all the foregoing, Mr. Skaggs has devoted twenty-four summers to original research work in many libraries; in twelve of these, including the Library of Congress, he studied in each not less than three months, and in one of them, the Library of the State Historical Society of Missouri, he studied eight summers—twenty-four months. For this original research work, he has not yet received credit—the thesis not being finished. The thesis is entitled: "The Missourian Regiments, Battalions, etc., with their Field Officers in the State Guard and the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, War of 1861-65."

The records in the War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, are incomplete, only accounting for about one-third of the actual number in the Southern Army from Missouri. Mr. Skaggs began this investigation more than forty years ago in a casual way, but assiduously since 1895; he has traveled hundreds of miles, visited all the large cities, and a majority of the large towns in Missouri, attended many Confederate reunions—county, State, and general—interviewed more than 3,000 old Missouri soldiers; has received 1,400 letters in answer to inquiries; has read all the files of Missouri newspapers published in 1861-65 which have been preserved (that he has heard of), has read all the books and pamphlets about the war in Missouri; has read all the county, and sectional histories of Missouri containing many hundreds of short biographies to obtain the Confederate service, if any, of the man; he read several thousand pension applications of Confederate soldiers in the adjutant-general's office, Jefferson City, Missouri; visited the State Homes of Confederate Soldiers; has read forty volumes of the official records which relate to the war affairs in Missouri. All of this reading and inquiry was for the purpose of obtaining the names of the colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and majors and their regiments or battalions, the muster rolls of which had been lost or destroyed.

Returning now to the chronological point of this sketch: During the year of 1908-09, Mr. Skaggs edited and published at Paragould, the "Educational News"; and for the next three years, 1909-12, for one year each, he was superintendent at Walnut Ridge, Black Rock, and Corning. For the next six years, 1912-18, he was superintendent at Rector, Arkansas, where for three years, 1915 to 1918, he had the champion school of the State for the second time. Just eleven years before, he had the champion school of the State for three years at Paragould.

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* There were specimens of the human race from every clime showing the progress from the most primitive to the highest civilization. The opportunity to study anthropology, ethnology, architecture, painting, mechanic arts, industrial or manufacturing arts, educational exhibits, and many other things could not be excelled.

The year 1918-19, he devoted to historic research. During 1919-20, he was superintendent at Pocahontas, after which on account of poor health for awhile, he ceased teaching. There is one accomplishment of Mr. Skaggs that is not generally known to his later acquaintances; in middle life he was an excellent violinist, but he has not played in public for more than a quarter of a century. A rustic amateur poet, as to "the time" and "the tune," explains:

For all those who wish the date to know
It was nine and twenty years ago
He played in public his last solo
Which was De Beriot's First Concerto.

He now only plays occasionally at home for pastime, Mrs. Skaggs constituting the entire audience.

Mr. Skaggs considers his greatest success has been in public school education—his having originated and developed the most efficient method or system of public school education extant, based strictly on the principles of human nature, is truly exemplified in his having taken two of the worst and poorest schools in Arkansas and in three years' time made them the champions of the State, and having maintained that superiority of each school for three years. This most efficient system will probably never be adopted, because the main factor is extraordinary and judicious industry on the part of both teachers and pupils; a majority of superintendents, principals, and teachers oppose this main factor in education. His annual challenge to all other schools in the State embraced twelve essential points of a good school. But to be brief, the two main points were: (1) that the pupils of Superintendent Skaggs' school could pass a better examination, grade for grade, in the elementary schools on the *subjects prescribed by the State Law,* and that the pupils of the high school could pass a better examination, grade for grade, on the *subjects recommended by the State authorities,* than any other school in the State; (2) that this superior teaching was accomplished at less expense than the school entering the contest.

Mr. Skaggs was the first public school teacher of Arkansas to earn by resident study for one year a master's degree in science or arts from a State university having a graduate department.

Mr. Skaggs was never a candidate for a public, elective office, but was appointed acting county examiner of Randolph County in 1888, while Dr. C. E. Witt, the county examiner, was in St. Louis attending medical college. Mr. Skaggs is the author of the annual report to the State superintendent, dated September 25, 1888, in "The Northeast Arkansas History," by Goodspeed, on pages 369-70; the report was signed: "C. E. Witt, County Examiner, Per W. L. Skaggs, Acting County Examiner." But the copyist or compositor of that item omitted the Per signature. In November, 1897, Mr. Skaggs was appointed county examiner of the Eastern District of Lawrence County. In 1904 he was deputy examiner for C. D. Threlkeld, who was teaching out of the county most of the time.

Mr. Skaggs was appointed a member of the Greene County School Book Board and served six years.

Not for any one of these positions was he an applicant; and more than twenty-five years he had not been an applicant or seeker for any of the positions he filled as principal or superintendent; the first intimation would be the notice that he had been elected, or the place tendered him. Later in life his salary became a matter of less importance for he regarded teaching in the public schools as State charity to produce good citizenship—public schools were instituted for the special benefit of the pupils—not as a pension institution for teachers. Mr. Skaggs was usually selected, to remedy the bad financial condition of the school and also to control a few supposed to be incorrigible students who were impairing if not destroying the efficiency of the school. He never had a pupil he could not control, and he subdued contentious fathers even if they were street bullies or aristocrats, by the same method he applied to the bad pupils; and later, in nearly every instance, these pupils and their parents became his strong supporters. Though Mr. Skaggs usually taught for about two-thirds of the salary such sized schools paid their superintendents, at two different times when he was voted a large increase in salary by the directors, he would not accept it because the district was not able to pay more. At other places he could have had a raise in salary merely by asking for it, but the income of the district, as he thought, did not justify it. His services were sought for higher institutions, but he chose to continue in public school work; during the 'nineties he had an opportunity to become president of two different church colleges; about ten years later he was considered for the presidency of a State university until he informed some of the trustees that though he was grateful for their kindness, he would not accept. Later, he was solicited and urged by Governor Jefferson Davis and other trustees to accept a professorship in the University of Arkansas, but he kindly declined this offer even at a salary of two and a half times the amount he was receiving, because after three years of the most strenuous, persevering, and dangerous procedure, his school had just reached such high pedagogic attainment that he could challenge any other school in the State on twelve essential points of a good school with almost a certainty of excelling on eleven points and perhaps all twelve, and further Mr. Skaggs wished to prove that this near perfection was not merely the result of an exhausted effort, but that this efficiency could be maintained, which it was for three years—as long as he remained superintendent.

Some of the best friends Mr. Skaggs ever had were trustees of the University of Arkansas, among them: Colonel V. Y. Cook, deceased; Professor Thomas A. Frutall, deceased; Professor George B. Cook, deceased; Hon. George T. Breckenridge, formerly of Paragould, but now of St. Louis, Missouri, and Hon. Gustave Jones, of Newport, Arkansas.

Many of the leading educators of the State—college men, town and city superintendents, teachers, journalists, and leading citizens, solicited and urged Mr. Skaggs to become a candidate for superintendent of Public Instruction. Some of them offered to campaign the State for him, but this solicitation was kindly declined to the disappointment of his many friends and the great delight of a few enemies. He was tendered positions in large schools and could have secured the superintendency of larger schools where his whole time would have been required for superintending, but he preferred smaller schools where he could teach two or three classes—second, third and fourth year high school—and have time to attend to most every detail in the management of the school.

Mr. Skaggs has had experience in one-room schools, teaching seven grades, as principal of elementary schools, teaching the intermediate grades, several years as principal of one, two, and three-year high schools, and fourteen years as superintendent, teaching three classes a day and superintending the rest of the day, not loafing or losing one minute of the time, being on the school premises ten or more hours each day. In all his teaching he was never away from his school but four and a half days—three days as a witness in court while at Black Rock, 1910-11, one half day at Rector, when sick, and one and a half days at Pocahontas, 1919-20, when sick of an intestinal ulcer; at this time, by extraordinary effort and against the advice of his physician, he returned to his school work and finished the term; but not feeling able to teach, he quit the work the last of May, 1920, and has not taught since. Mr. Skaggs has just now finished ten years of reading and research work, averaging more than ten hours a day for that long period of time. He has a private library of 5,000 rare and choice volumes. He and Mrs. Skaggs have taken and read an average of twenty-five journals and papers a year for the last ten years.

Mr. Skaggs looks to be in good health, weighs one hundred and seventy pounds, is five feet ten and one-half inches in height, fair-complexioned (his hair was formerly dark brown but now partly gray), has dark brown eyes, has a full set of natural and sound teeth except two or three molars, eyes strong and of equal strength, ears also of equal strength and hearing good. Among other physical stunts, he can turn a hand spring and walk on his hands. He was taught boxing, wrestling, jumping, and running, when a small boy, and has always enjoyed such sports; he thinks that even now he can defeat any man, within ten years of his age, in any of these four physical exercises with their practical subdivisons requiring at least eight contests. Mr. Skaggs claims a man who is not skillful in all four of these old Olympic games is not an athlete—that he is only a piece of one, and that it takes more than a ball player to be an athlete.

Although Mr. Skaggs was reared with whiskey in the home and with no restriction whatever as to its use, he has never been in the slightest degree intoxicated and though he is not a teetotaler, he has not tasted an intoxicant since the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment, nor did he for fourteen years before its adoption; however, should he think it necessary to do so, he would drink a sufficient amount of it. He never uses cigarettes or tobacco in any form, or an opiate of any kind, drinks but one cup of coffee a day, and some days none. No person who used cigarettes or tobacco in any form, or was a drug addict of any kind, was ever permitted to teach in a school while Mr. Skaggs was its superintendent.

Mr. Skaggs has always paid more attention to school economy and finance than he has to his own personal affairs. While teaching he gave a large per cent. of his low salary to his schools and to indigent persons, and he never accumulated much property. He owns a ferry on Black River, five miles east of Pocahontas, and a tract of good bottom land of three hundred and forty acres, with one hundred and fifty acres in cultivation, which he inherited in 1895 from his deceased brother, James Henry Skaggs, of which the net income to him as rent last year (1929) was $2,100.

Mr. Skaggs is a member of the American Historical Association, the State Historical Soicety of Missouri, the Arkansas Historical Association, has been a member of the National Education Association at various times, and has been a member of some of the philological or language societies.

Mr. Skaggs is independent in politics, voting for the man and measure—the political issue; he seldom if ever votes a straight ticket, and sometimes votes for neither the Democratic nor Republican nominee, when he thinks both are incompetent and not trustworthy.

He belongs to no secret order of any kind. He was born and reared a missionary Baptist; but he never was a member of any church, though a strong believer in Jesus of Nazareth in Galilee, the Son of Mary and Joseph, the carpenter. He is friendly to all the churches and prefers to attend where the preacher adheres strictly to the doctrine of the New Testament.

On August 29, 1920, in Iowa City, Iowa, Mr. Skaggs married Miss Buena C. (Dot) Thompson, a native and resident of Greene County, Arkansas, but at that time, she was a graduate-student in the University of Iowa. Mr. Skaggs never married till late in life; he was fifty-nine years of age before forming a matrimonial alliance, and thus having no family to support, he was given a fine opportunity, when not teaching, to obtain a good education, enabling him to be a student in some of the leading educational institutions.

Mrs. W. L. Skaggs, née Beuna Chloe Thompson, was born and reared at Marmaduke, Arkansas; she is the daughter of James T. and Martha (Ross) Thompson. The parents of James T. Thompson were James and Lydia (Terrell) Thompson, who moved to Tennessee from North Carolina in 1825. Martha (Ross) Thompson was the daughter of James Alexander and Mary (Joyner) Ross, of Kentucky, and Mary (Joyner) Ross was a descendant of the Joyners and Wootens of North Carolina.

James T. Thompson, father of Mrs. Skaggs, was a Confederate soldier, having served first in the 51st Tennessee Infantry Regiment until its capture at Fort Donelson; but he succeeded in making his escape and in August, 1862 enlisted in the 14th Tennessee Cavalry, Company C (Captain Zelman Voss), in General Forrest's command. After the war he returned to Jackson, Tennessee, where he remained until 1870, when he moved to Green County, Arkansas. At the time of his death Mr. Thompson was a druggist and local Methodist preacher at Marmaduke. His wife, who survived him many years, died in Paragould, July 11, 1926.

Mrs. Skaggs received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Ouachita College in 1920, and the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Missouri in 1924. Since 1924 she has attended summer sessions in George Washington University (1925), University of Missouri (1926), and George Peabody College for Teachers (1927).

As a teacher, Mrs. Skaggs has had a varied experience, having taught in all grades from the first to the twelfth, inclusive, and in rural, village, and city schools in Greene and in Craighead counties, and was principal of the Marmaduke High School one year. Her tenure in the Paragould schools includes four years as head of the department of mathematics, and four years as head of the history department in the high school. In 1928 she was elected superintendent of Green County School by the County School Board, which position she now holds.

W. L. S.

HERBERT J. BOSLER—The popularity of Herbert J. Bosler, Jonesboro manufacturer, among the people of that town is attested to by the fact that in 1929 he was reëlected for the fourth term as Jonesboro's mayor, an office in which he had efficiently served for the three successive terms, 1921 to 1927. Mr. Bosler is possessed of all the qualities of leadership—personal magnetism, a cool and logical reasoning power, ability to form quick and sound judgments, an understanding of human nature that enables him to win the coöperation and loyalty of his fellows, and a genial affability that makes him well-liked wherever he is known. Mr. Bosler has devoted his time and energies unstintingly to community service throughout the years of his residence in Jonesboro and has held other posts of public trust besides that of chief municipal executive. He is well known not only in the city and its environs, but elsewhere throughout the State, for he is a Mason of prominence with membership in that fraternity's higher orders.

Mr. Bosler was born in Huron, Indiana, January 19, 1880, the son of Fred J. and Anna (Gibson) Bosler. The father, a manufacturer, was a native of Huron County, Ohio, and the mother was born in Lawrence County, Indiana. The family came to Jonesboro in 1906. The death of Mrs. Bosler occurred on January 1, 1913. In addition to Herbert J. Bosler, who was their eldest child, there are a son and two daughters in the family: Harlan G. of California; Louise, who became the wife of George L. Moskovics, of Los Angeles, California; and Helen, the wife of Rufus Armstead of Jonesboro.

Herbert J. Bosler attended the public schools of Indianapolis, to which city the family had removed when he was five years of age. While still a boy he entered his father's manufacturing business, and after coming to Jonesboro he went on with the making of Rotary Cut Veneer and vehicle materials, the business which still engages his attention when he is not concerned with public affairs. Before his election to his present office, Mr. Bosler had served two years as a member of the City Council, and has been a member of the water and light board for six years, now being in his third term.

Mr. Bosler is not married. In addition to the Masonic Order, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

L. L. WALKER—A substantial farmer of St. Francis County, Arkansas, and a good citizen and pillar of the Baptist Church, Mr. L. L. Walker is highly esteemed in the community. He owns many acres of land which he himself brought to a state of prosperous cultivation, and he diversifies his activities in a lucrative fashion.

L. L. Walker was born in Pike County, Mississippi September 19, 1885, son of S. C. and Sarah (Ellgey) Walker, both of whom were born in Mississippi. His father is now deceased, but his mother still resides on the old homestead. Our subject was one of six children, of whom three are living, and he was educated in the local schools. He has carved out his own career and has won the esteem of his neighbors, along with prosperity for himself. He cleared six hundred and forty acres of land and planted it. chiefly to cotton, it now being in a splendid state of cultivation. Mr. Walker has twenty families of negroes working on his land, and he operates a well-stocked and well-run store. He and his wife have worked together for their success, and they are leaders in whatever advances the best interests of the community. Mr. Walker is a deacon of the Baptist Church.

L. L. Walker married in July, 1908, Lela Lee, who was born in Mississippi, daughter of Rev. R. J. R. Reeves and his wife, Felda Lee. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of two sons, both of whom in 1928 were in college where they were good students and leaders in college affairs; they are: Louie, and John James Walker.

CRAWFORD GREENE—His scholastic record since his high school days indicates the wisdom of selecting education as a life career on the part of Crawford Greene, superintendent of the city schools of Blytheville. Mr. Greene seems peculiarly fitted for the task of instructing others in the knowledge that he has acquired with seeming ease in effort. He undestands the difficulties that beset the most ambitious of students and has shown himself to be well qualified to sympathize with their efforts and to unravel the skein of tangled material by simple explanation and kindly guidance. This attitude has made him a popular educator and won him a host of friends, while his work in the school system of Arkansas has been of increasing value as he has labored to increase its efficiency.

He was born in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, January 22, 1901, a son of Myal and Georgia (Crawford) Greene, his father having been also a native of Arkadelphia, his mother of Hot Springs. His father was an interior decorator and now lives (1930) in his native town. Mrs. Greene died October 7, 1928. They were the parents of three children: Crawford, Martha, and Jimmie. After his course through the elementary grades of the local schools, Crawford Greene finished his high school work in 1917 as valedictorian of his class. He then attended Henderson Brown College, which gave him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, and in 1921 he began teaching. He became principal of the high school at Wetumka, Oklahoma, where he remained for a year, then coming to Arkansas, he was appointed principal of the El Dorado High School. He remained in that position for six years and in the fall of 1928 was made superintendent of the city schools of Blytheville. Mr. Greene supplemented his studies by attendance during the summer session of 1923 at the University of Illinois, and the summers of 1924-25-26 at Peabody College, in Nashville, Tennessee, graduating in 1926 as president of his class. After leaving Peabody he took other courses at the University of Wisconsin in 1929 and 1930. He wears the key of the Phi Kappa Delta Society and is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also being a member of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Crawford Greene married, June 21, 1927, Jennie L. Bibens, of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

THE RT. REV. MONSIGNOR HERMAN H. WERNKE, pastor of Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, of Little Rock, is a comparatively young man to be honored with so high a position in the church. Those who have known him, however,

Monsignor H. Kernke.

during the fifteen years of his service in Little Rock, feel that he is justly deserving of this honor, for the energy and faithfulness he has shown in the duties of his lesser offices.

Monsignor Wernke was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 21, 1888, the son of Herman H. and Catherine (Albers) Wernke, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany. He received his early education at St. Gregory's Preparatory Seminary, and received his classical training at St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati, Ohio; he studied philosophy at St. Mary's Seminary, Ohio, and theology at St. John's Seminary, Little Rock. He was ordained to the priesthood December 19, 1914, by the Rt. Rev. John B. Morris, D. D., in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Little Rock. After saying his first Mass on Christmas Day, 1914, in St. Augustine's Church, Cincinnati, he returned to Little Rock, to his duties as secretary to Bishop Morris, assistant to the late Monsignor Thomas V. Tobin at St. Andrew's Cathedral, and Chaplain of St. Vincent's Infirmary. With the interruption of the World War, when he was chaplain at Fort Root, he continued in this work until August, 1920, when he became pastor of the parish of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in Little Rock. Largely through his efforts, a fifteen thousand dollar annex was built to the parochial school, making it among the finest in the State. On December 17, 1927, he was invested as Monsignor, with the title of Rt. Reverend, the ceremony taking place at Fort Smith, Arkansas, February 15, 1928.

Monsignor Wernke is chaplain of Lodge No. 812, Knights of Columbus, and teaches religion and apologetics at St. John's Seminary, Little Rock.

VICTOR C. KAYS—The outstanding work in the field of education of Victor C. Kays has advanced him step by step to his present eminent position as president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Jonesboro, a position he has held since 1910, the year the institution was established. Mr. Kays has the distinction of being the oldest college president from point of service in Arkansas. Management of the affairs of the college and supervision of student activities provide President Kays with a large load of responsibility, but he finds time to participate actively in civic affairs of Jonesboro in addition to his school work. He is well known in fraternal and business circles of the town, and well liked by all who come in contact with him, for Mr. Kays has a broad understanding of human nature and has not permitted his life in the world of books to lead him away from people and an appreciation of man and affairs as they exist in everyday life. He deals successfully with humanity and a large share of his success in educational work has been due to his ability to secure the coöperation and loyalty of his co-workers and subordinates.

Born at Magnolia, Illinois, on July 24, 1882, Mr. Kays is the son of John A. and Mary A. Kays, whose ancestors had gone with the westward-bound tide of pioneers from Virginia to Georgia, and thence to Illinois in 1832. John A. Kays was a farmer of prominence in the community who had a diversity of activities and served for a period as county judge. His son, after completing the courses offered by the local grammar schools, attended the high school at Henry, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1899. Next he went to the Northern Illinois State Teachers' College at DeKalb, where he completed the course in 1902. From thence he went to the University of Illinois at Urbana, which institution accorded him a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. Since then President Kays has, from time to time, done graduate work at the University of Illinois, the Iowa State College at Ames, the University of Chicago, the A. and M. College in New Mexico, and has won his B. S. A. and his M. S. A. degrees.

During his boyhood and vacation periods while he was a student, President Kays worked on his father's farm, and throughout his career as an educator he has maintained his active interest in agriculture. His first teaching position was that of science instructor at the Savannah, Illinois, Township High School. He later taught the same subject in the Northern Illinois State Teachers' College and then was an instructor in agriculture at the New Mexico A. and M. College. Before coming to Jonesboro to accept the presidency of the local institution, Mr. Kays had been director of the State experiment sub-station at Wetumpka, Alabama. Mr. Kays serves on the boards of directors of both the Farm Loan Association and the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce and is a force for the institution of progressive farming methods throughout the agricultural district surrounding Jonesboro. He is a Mason with membership in the Royal Arch, and the Knights Templar; is a member of the Jonesboro Lions Club, and his professional organizations are the National Education Association, the American Association of Junior Colleges, National Honorary Scholarship Fraternities, etc.

On June 21, 1917, at Sycamore, Illinois, Mr. Kays married Bertie B. Hale, daughter of Louis V. and Forrest E. Hale, the father a native of Illinois and the mother an Arkansan. They became the parents of a son, Victor Hale Kays, born November 23, 1919.

WALKER HIGGINBOTHAM—A native of Missouri, but a resident of Arkansas since his early childhood, the late Walker Higginbotham was for many years one of the leading business men of Jonesboro. Here he built many of the finest business and residential structures, thus being largely instrumental in the building up of the city and in the advancement of its progress and prosperity. His building operations were always characterized by honesty, carefulness and efficiency, qualities which were typical of Mr. Higginbotham, and which he showed in all of his business and personal relations. He participated in many other phases of the community's life and in every respect was one of the most representative and substantial citizens of Jonesboro, which owes much to his public spirit and vision.

Walker Higginbotham was born in Duckland County, Missouri, July 16, 1856, a son of Frank and Nancy Higginbotham. His father served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War with one of the volunteer regiments from Missouri and later became the owner of the first hotel at Jonesboro, which was known as the Higginbotham Hotel and which he conducted with marked success for many years. His son, the subject of this article, was educated in the public schools of Jonesboro and then attended the old Jonesboro Academy. Having completed his education he engaged in farming and at one time during this period he owned some four hundred acres of productive farm land. However, before long he disposed of his agricultural holdings and removed to Jonesboro, where he built the first business block. In later years he erected three other brick business buildings, which, located in the heart of the business district, today are still among the finest buildings of their type in Jonesboro. He also built at various times between seventy-five and one hundred private homes. Some of these he sold, while others he continued to own, renting them to local residents, until during the World War he disposed of most of them, so that he might invest a greater part of his funds in government bonds. Conservative in his investments and business dealings and methods, he became widely known throughout Northeastern Arkansas as a very able, successful and reliable builder. However, his interests were by no means restricted to his building operations, but included several other important enterprises. He was one of the largest individual stockholders in the Jonesboro Trust Company, but never sought or held any executive position with this well known financial institution. He was also extensively interested in the O. K. Truck Company of Okay, Oklahoma, in which he had invested $75,000. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations were with the Christian Church.

Mr. Higginbotham married at Jonesboro, October 28, 1875, Alice Robertson, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Robertson. Mrs. Higginbotham's father was for many years one of the leading general merchants of Jonesboro. Like her late husband, she has always taken an active part in the life of the community, of which she is still a popular and highly respected resident. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the work of which has been generously supported by her for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham had one son, Robert, born at Jonesboro, April 21, 1877; he married Miss M. Brinkley, and is the father of one son, Robert Higginbotham, 3d.

At his home in Jonesboro, No. 511 Huntington Street, Walker Higginbotham died, March 15, 1927. His death, though it came as the natural conclusion of a long and busy life, was an irreparable loss to his family, to which he was attached with exceptional devotion. It was also greatly regretted by his many friends, who miss in him a loyal and genial companion. Beyond these intimate circles, in which he was best known and, therefore, most appreciated, he is greatly missed by the entire community, of which he had been a member for so many years, and to the building up of which he had made so many important contributions. His many fine qualities will long be remembered by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

ALVA C. JONES—One of the foremost business enterprises in Little Rock, Arkansas, is the Colonial Baking Company, which, although it was established as recently as 1925, is already engaged in the baking of bread and cakes on a large scale, turning out at the present time between 50,000 and 60,000 pounds of bread daily, as well as 25,000 pounds of cake. The company ships its products over two hundred miles in different States, and employs upward of one hundred and fifteen persons; while its building covers a large area, and has 150,000 square feet of floor space. It has a large fleet of motorized trucks, which are used in the distribution of its products. The Colonial Baking Company was the first corporation of its kind in Arkansas to ship cakes in large quantities out of the State.

The president of this company which plays so important a part in the life of Little Rock and Arkansas is Alva C. Jones, who was born in Marion County, Illinois, on December 14, 1884, son of John E. and Mary (McWilliams) Jones. He received his education in the public schools, and also went through high school. He studied mechanical engineering in different places in his early youth, and after having obtained a preliminary grounding in this subject went to the Middle West to make his home. Then, in 1925, he and his brother, George, founded the Colonial Baking Company, which in the comparatively short period of its existence has so grown and expanded in its scope and volume of business that it is today one of the leading business enterprises in this part of the country. The current report on the company's activities reveals the facts related in the paragraph just above. Everything pertaining to the company, its officers point out, is most up-to-date, both in respect to machinery and sanitary conditions. The officers of the Colonial Baking Company are: Alva C. Jones, president-treasurer; S. B. Jones, vice-president-secretary.

Along with his work in connection with this company, which, it must be admitted, is responsible in a large way for its phenomenal success, Alva C. Jones is also active in the civic affairs of Little Rock. Eager to participate in all movements designed to bring about some improvement in conditions among his fellowmen, he does much to further the industrial progress of his city. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, and is a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Little Rock, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce (in which he is a member of the board of governors), and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Alva C. Jones married, in 1910, Sarah Lytle, a native of Ohio; by this union there is one child, Betty Audrey.

J. WILL PIERCE—Paragould, Arkansas, is so fortunate as to have its educational advancement in the hands of a man of broad intellectual attainments and varied and important experience in the educational field. Mr. J. Will Pierce is superintendent of the schools of the city. In other aspects of community life he also takes an active and constructive part.

J. Will Pierce was born in Yelvington, Kentucky, November 20, 1884, son of James A. and Anna E. (Hutton) Pierce. The father, born in Rockport, Indiana, moved to Arkansas in the winter of 1888-89 and settled near Old Stottsville on Buffalo Island, making a claim for eighty acres and farming his land. After returning to Kentucky for a two-year period of residence, he lived for a time in New Madrid, Missouri, and later in Cape Girardeau, where he died in 1917, survived by his wife, a native of Yelvington, Kentucky, who still resides in Cape Girardeau. There was a daughter, Mary Olivia, now deceased. J. Will Pierce is therefore the only surviving offspring.

His education was acquired in the public schools and at the Cape Girardeau State Teachers' College, where he graduated in 1906. Mr. Pierce graduated from the University of Missouri with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education in 1911, and from the University of Chicago obtained his Master of Arts degree in education in 1917. He was superintendent of schools in West Plains, Missouri, for nine and a half years, and from this important post advanced to the more important one of assistant State Superintendent of Schools for Missouri. During the four and a half years of his tenure of this office, Mr. Pierce was in charge of the high schools in twenty-six counties and the city of St. Louis, a total of one hundred and eighty high schools. It was from this broad field of experience and of constructive effort and supervision that Mr. Pierce came to Paragould, Arkansas, in the fall of 1926 and accepted the superintendency of the city schools. They have advanced materially during his régime, curricula, faculties, and number of pupils marking a general improvement. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Knights Templar, and Chamber of Commerce, and is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

J. Will Pierce was married in Fredericktown, Missouri, June 2, 1907, to Marie Pauline Thost, and they are the parents of a son, James Otto Pierce, born June 6, 1908.

CHARLES E. KEMP—After spending his early years in professional and industrial occupations, Charles E. Kemp was selected by President Coolidge to be postmaster of Trumann, his appointment having been made in 1923, with re-appointment in 1928. This bare statement is an attest of his worth as a citizen and of his efficiency in the conduct of public affairs. He has shown himself to be a young man of fine capacity for progressive labor and a distinct asset to the civil list of the United States Government in Arkansas.

He was born in Fredericktown, Missouri, September 6, 1897, and is the second born of ten children of his parents, Henry and Lillie (Barrett) Kemp. His father is a farmer and came to Arkansas in 1919, locating, first, at Pocahontas and later removing to Trumann. Charles E. attended the public schools in Missouri and began his career by engaging in civil engineering in that State. Joining the United States Navy during the World War, he served with that unit of the armed forces on the Western Coast. Upon his discharge he returned to Trumann and here became associated with the Poinsett Lumber Manufacturing Company as cost accountant, at which he was occupied for three and one-half years, when he resigned in order to accept the appointment as postmaster. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of the lower bodies, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Charles E. Kemp married February 6, 1926, Alice Sorrell, of Harrisburg, Arkansas.

EARL B. SLOAN—Originating from ancestors in Kentucky and North Carolina, all of them prosperous and esteemed citizens of the districts in which they lived, Earl B. Sloan, of Walnut Ridge, has maintained the traditions of his forebears for industry, honor, and upstanding citizenship, and in this community is an acknowledged factor of value to the whole commercial fabric. Inheriting a leaning toward agriculture, and trained in its devious methods, he has followed that industry successfully and profitably, both for himself and for the people among whom he operates, since he brings forth a large percentage of the product of the district that goes forth to vitalize the general commerce and proclaim to the world the high position that is held by the region in development of its natural resources.

He was born in Arkansas, near Powhatan, March 31, 1899, a son of Frank F. and Virginia (Baber) Sloan. His father was a native of Lawrence County and his mother of Randolph. The Babers came from Kentucky, the Sloans from North Carolina, and Frank F. died here, February 27, 1927. His widow makes her home in Jonesboro. He was a successful planter and at one period in his working career owned and cultivated more than four thousand, eight hundred acres of land in Lawrence, Randolph, Craighead, and Mississippi counties, Arkansas. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: 1. Milton, deceased. 2. Horace, of Jonesboro. 3. Victor, of Portia. 4. Margery, deceased. 5. Neil, of Walnut Ridge. 6. Earl B. 7. Leland, deceased. 8. Vivian, married William E. Boughnon, of Jonesboro. 9. Stanley, deceased.

Earl B. Sloan received his education in the public schools at Portia and afterward attended the Arkansas College at Jonesboro, following this by a course at De Pauw University. After completing his education he established himself on a farm of his own and is now cultivating a home plantation of nine hundred acres and owns a total of twelve hundred and forty-two acres of fine land near Walnut Ridge. He has built a fine residence on his Walnut Ridge plantation. He is a Democrat in politics and is serving as a justice of the peace. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Earl B. Sloan married, October 30, 1924, Pauline Dillport, a native of Lawrence County, and they are the parents of one child: Caroline Baber, born March 5, 1927.

REV. PERRY F. WEBB—In many American families there are instances of inherited leanings toward like vocations that skip a generation in resting upon the individual to follow the course of an ancestor. Although there are no records to illustrate the prominence of all these instances in the avenues through which they made their way, it is shown in many of the professions and trades that grandsons have achieved distinction in fair comparison with that of their forebears. This is most pointedly shown in the case of the Adams family of Massachusetts, which sent a father and son both to the White House, and in that of the Harrisons of Indiana, which sent William Henry and his grandson, Benjamin, both to the Presidency. It has been shown in great lawyers and in eminent preachers of the Gospel. In Arkansas there is the case of Perry F. Webb under the eye of a host of admiring friends, whose maternal grandfather was the organizer and first pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fort Smith, while the Rev. Perry is now pastor of the First Baptist of Pine Bluff.

Young in years, he has given every indication that there is in his nature the quality that will carry him to eminence in his calling and place him in a position that will be a tribute to the heritage bequeathed him by his grandsire.

Born in Ozark, Arkansas, June 2, 1897, he is a son of Bayliss W. and Olive (Buckley) Webb, both natives of this State. His father was engaged in mercantile business in Fort Smith. There were five children, of whom he was the fourth born. The others are: Jennie D., married Otto Mathis, of Smackover, Arkansas; Mary, married J. M. Camp, of Franklin, Virginia; Bayliss B., of Dallas, Texas, and Olive, who married Dr. Westbrook Murphy, of Asheville, North Carolina. Perry F. attended the public schools of Fort Smith and after leaving high school in 1916 attended Ouachita College, in Arkadelphia, graduating in 1919. He supplemented this with a course at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from that institution in 1922. Ordained in the ministry, he first went to Malvern, where he remained for three and one-half years, going to Blytheville in September, 1925, as pastor of the First Baptist Church. At present (1930), as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Rev. Webb is ministering to one of the largest congregations in the State, this church having a membership of 1,600. Rev. Webb is also vice-president of the Arkansas Baptist State Convention. He was a charter member of the Lions Club, was president of the Blytheville Library Board, and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Perry F. Webb married, May 29, 1920, Thelma Stahl, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children: Rebecca Fern, and Perry F., Jr.

LEWIS D. PATTY, an attorney of Little Rock, is a man known for professional ability and personal integrity, far beyond the confines of his city. He is the son of Thomas J. Patty, a native of Mississippi, who died in 1912, and Catherine (Foote) Patty, also of Mississippi, who died in 1889. Thomas J. Patty was a merchant and business man, after his military career in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Lewis D. Patty was born August 21, 1879, at Sherman, Grayson County, Texas. He attended public schools and business college, with the idea of entering commercial life. His first connection was with Armour and Company with which company's branch houses he served for nine years in capacities of clerk to manager of a branch house. He next became interested in banking, and for fifteen years was associated with the Union Trust Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the capacity of teller and assistant secretary. He had become convinced, however, that he had not yet found the most satisfying outlet for his abilities, so with unusual courage, he enrolled as a student in the Arkansas Law School, taking the law course. He was rewarded with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925, and at once entered upon the practice of law. He is a member of the Little Rock Bar Association and of the Arkansas State Bar Association, of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Lewis D. Patty was married in 1902 to Mildred F. Watkins. They have one child: Claibourne W., born September 21, 1903.

LOUIS P. BERRY—For nearly half a century Louis P. Berry has been the leading attorney of Marion, Arkansas, and at the forefront of every important business and civic development. He has played a major part in building up the city and the prosperity it now enjoys.

Louis P. Berry was born in Marion, September 17, 1854, son of J. G. and Susan Lyles. The father, born in Kentucky, came to Arkansas in 1825 and served as sheriff of Crittenden County, in which Marion is located. He also served the Confederate cause during the Civil War, a lieutenant in rank, and he experienced the dangerous thrill of having three horses killed under him, though he was never wounded. After the war, he was a planter in Arkansas and died November 18, 1872, four years after the death of his wife in 1868, a native of Tennessee. One of eleven children born to his parents, Mr. Berry is the only survivor.

The education of Louis P. Berry was acquired in Kentucky. He was a studious youth, quick to learn and possessed of good judgment and a retentive memory, excellent characteristics in a lawyer. In 1883 he began to practice law in Marion and has since been thus engaged with great success. He has long enjoyed the confidence not only of a steadily growing clientele, but of all his fellow-citizens. A Democrat, he was for a time representative of his section in the State government. He was the organizer of the first bank in the county and for a long time served as president of the chain of four banks which developed from this initial effort. Mr. Berry owns one of the most attractive homes in Marion, and its hospitality is famous in the neighborhood.

Louis P. Berry married, February 5, 1878, Elizabeth Jane Hemphill, who was born in Arkansas, daughter of R. C. and Mary (Patton) Hemphill, and of an excellent old American family. The father, born in Alabama, and the mother, born in Tennessee, came to Arkansas in 1857, and lived there until death ended their useful careers. Mrs. Berry is the only survivor of the three children born to her parents. To her and her husband seven children were born: Louis P., Jr., now in Florida; Mary, now Mrs. R. V. Wheeler and the mother of one child; Elizabeth, wife of J. H. Morrison, by whom she has two children; J. G., of Dumas, Arkansas, who is married and has a daughter; Robert H., in business with his father; Sam, wife of E. R. Blair; and W. F., a lawyer, married and possessed of three children. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Louis P. Berry died at his home in Marion, Arkansas, on May 21, 1930.

REV. BRUNO DRESCHER, S. V. D.—Having prepared himself most thoroughly by many years' study of philosophy and theology for his work as a priest of the Roman Catholic church, Father Drescher spent the greater part of his first seventeen years in the priesthood in the Philippine Islands in missionary work. Since 1928 he has been stationed at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, in charge of St. Peter's Church and Mission. His devotion to his work quickly gained him the love and confidence of the colored people in behalf of whom it is carried on, while his many other fine qualities have made him very much liked and respected by the entire community.

Rev. B. Drescher, S.V.D.

Rev. Bruno Drescher was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 26, 1881, a son of the late John and Emily (Herlet) Drescher. His father, who was an educator, died in 1916, his mother in 1923. Father Drescher received his early education in the public schools of his native country and then attended St. Gabriel's Seminary, conducted by the S. V. D., where he studied philosophy for two years and theology for five years. Ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, February 6, 1910, he was assigned to missionary duties in the Philippine Islands. For eight years he was stationed at La Paz, where his work met with marked success. He then spent two years in the United States, lecturing about this work and thus securing financial support. In 1921 he returned to the Philippine Islands and for the next four years was stationed at Pilar Abra, Luzon. In 1925 he was sent again to the United States to raise funds for the missionary activities of his order by a series of lectures. Having been assigned, in 1928, to the Bay of St. Louis Seminary, he remained there only a short time and then was transferred to his present post as rector of St. Peter's Church and Mission at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County. There he has done excellent work in behalf of the colored population of Pine Bluff and the adjoining country and today he enjoys to a remarkable degree the devotion and trust of that part of the population. He is regarded as one of the most able missionary workers in the Little Rock Diocese. His work, of course, represents a valuable contribution to the improvement of the community's welfare and is regarded as such by the community-at-large, irrespective of religious affiliations. The church and mission, the work of which Father Drescher guides, is located at No. 207 Sixteenth Avenue, East, Pine Bluff.

WILLIAM FRANK FELTON—One of the substantial citizens of Lee County who contributes materially to the well-being of its citizens is William Frank Felton, dairy farmer, of Felton, Arkansas. He is a public-spirited man and a participant in the progressive activities of his community.

William Frank Felton was born in Lee County, Arkansas, February 14, 1871, son of J. J. and Columbia (Bowden) Felton, and one of a family of six children. The father, born in North Carolina, was a farmer, and the mother was a native of Lee County, Arkansas. Their son was given a sound elementary education in the public schools of Boone County and was trained in agricultural methods on his father's plantation. He worked at home until he was nineteen, when he rented a farm of forty acres and there raised corn, rye, and oats, for the sheep, cattle and hogs which he also raised. Remaining there until 1896, he moved back in that year to Lee County, where he purchased half of his father's farm. Mr. Felton now owns two hundred and thirty-seven acres of fertile and well-situated land, used primarily for the cultivation of feed for his fine dairy herd. He has thirty-five cows of his own breeding, fine animals which produce from sixty to ninety gallons of milk a day. He furnishes the town of Marianna with milk and butter and finds that his customers much appreciate the excellent quality of his products. He is a Democrat in politics and a communicant of the Methodist Church.

William Frank Felton married in Boone County, in September, 1890, Elizabeth Osborn, of that county, and they are the parents of four children: Ethel, wife of John Moye, of Lee County; Carrie P., wife of A. P. Parker of Lee County; Rube, with his father; Johnny, wife of Ed. Turner of Marianna.

REV. JAMES FRANKLIN GLOVER—In the spiritual life of Piggott, Arkansas, the Rev. James Franklin Glover has done much in the direction of improvement through his labors among his fellowmen; and in this municipality and wherever he is known he is highly regarded and dearly loved, not only by the members of his own flock, but by the general citizenry. It is in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church South that he has done his greatest work; but his activities have by no means been confined to the limits of one denomination, for he is an ardent Christian, whose labors and loyalties surmount any single creed or sect; and so it is that he is enabled to render such valuable service to others in his work in the church.

He was born in Logan County, Arkansas, May 9, 1876, a son of William A. and Martha (McKinney) Glover. His father was a native of Tennessee, and his mother of Mississippi. His father came to Arkansas with his parents, the Rev. Mr. Glover's grandparents, in 1856, and here was a farmer for many years and was engaged in the cotton ginning business. Both parents are now deceased. To their union there were born, however, eight children, of whom James Franklin Glover was the fourth. He attended the public schools in his early boyhood, and so continued until he was eighteen years of age, when he finished his high school course. After that he proceeded with his education at different times by taking correspondence school courses and resident work from time to time in college subjects, and so he managed to perfect his education. He taught school for about five years in Logan and Yell counties, and then was in business for about five years in Wing, Arkansas. After this varied and useful experience, he decided to change the whole course of his career; and then it was that he entered the ministry. He became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Scranton, Arkansas, for four years, and then removed to Adona, Arkansas, for two years, at the end of which he went to Magazine, Arkansas. There he stayed for one year, whereupon he removed to Plain View, Arkansas. There he remained for two years. His next change was to go to Imboden, Arkansas, where he worked for four years, after which he was in Harrisburg for one year. He was superintendent of the Sloan Hendrick Academy, Imboden, Arkansas, for three years, coming from there to Piggott, Arkansas, in the fall of 1928.

Prominent in social and fraternal affairs as well as in the activities of the church, the Rev. Mr. Glover is a leader in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the Master's degree. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he has ever supported.

The Rev. James Franklin Glover married, on November 13, 1904, Julia Cameron, a native of Logan County, Arkansas, a daughter of Millard F. and Emily (White) Cameron. Her father was a native of Georgia, her mother of Arkansas.

POLK L. GRAVES—Of the successful business men of Jonesboro, Arkansas, one of the most modern in ideas and most progressive in methods is Polk L. Graves, florist. He owns a large plot of land used for greenhouse and store purposes, and he is adding a nursery for the cultivation of shrubs and evergreens, a sagacious move in line with the modern interest in landscape gardening.

Polk L. Graves was born at Corydon, Henderson County, Kentucky, February 8, 1886, son of James Harrison and Lucinda (Hall) Graves. The father, who was born in Kentucky, was a farmer there. The mother was a native of Maryland. Their family comprised seven children: 1. Lillie, deceased. 2. Nannie, wife of W. R. Lentes, of Grahamville, Kentucky. 3. Fannie, wife of D. B. Ogilvie, of Heath, Kentucky. 4. Herbert, of Paducah, Kentucky. 5. Lena, wife of Kirby Jones, of Paducah. 6. Thomas, of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas. 7. Polk L., subject of this record. Until he was twenty-one, the young man remained at home on the farm and was educated in the local schools.

Mr. Graves was for a time in his early manhood employed in the mercantile business in Paducah, but soon turned his attention to the cultivation of flowers in greenhouses. After some months of this type of employment in Paducah, he sought the larger opportunity offered by Evansville, Indiana, whence he went to Hopkinsville, Kentucky. April, 1915, he moved to Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he has since resided. He purchased one-fourth of a block and built a greenhouse, which has since been under successful operation. He has 35,250 square feet under glass and works three acres of land. The newest projected feature is the cultivation of evergreens and shrubs. Mr. Graves is prosperous and popular and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Polk L. Graves married Kittie Woodward on January 16, 1914. She was born in Davis County, Kentucky, one of the nine children of Joseph L. and Emma (Head) Woodward, natives of Kentucky who moved to Arkansas in 1916, and there resided with Mr. Graves. Mr. Woodward, who manufactured and sold medicine, died July 19, 1930. Children of the Woodward family: 1. Adron, wife of Edward Hager of Jonesboro. 2. Joseph, deceased. 3. Bernard, in Colorado. 4. Clara, wife of R. C. Jackson, of St. Louis, Missouri. 5. Emily, wife of Thurman Walker, of St. Louis. 6. Kittie, wife of Mr. Graves. 7. Milford, of Jonesboro. 8. Manthes, deceased. 9. Willard, residing in Jonesboro. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are the parents of an only child, a daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born March 30, 1917.

WALTER N. WATTS—A prominent factor in the advancement of Gilmore, in Crittenden County, Arkansas, is Walter N. Watts, merchant and planter, and a man of much enterprise and public spirit.

Walter N. Watts was born in Jasper County, Georgia, September 13, 1859, son of Thad and Frances E. (Goorby) Watts, both natives of Georgia, and both now deceased. The father served in the Confederate Army. Of the two children born to this couple, Walter N. Watts is the survivor. He was reared and educated in his native State and came to Arkansas in 1888, when he was twenty-nine years old. During his early years in the State he was a resident of Cross County and prospered as a farmer there. His advancement is all the more noteworthy because Mr. Watts has been the architect of his own fortunes. His capital when he reached Arkansas was only ten dollars, but it was in the hands of a man who was thrifty, hard-working, sagacious, and ambitious. Mr. Watts prospered in Cross County and used his increased means to seek a more advantageous location in 1906, when he moved to Gilmore in Crittenden County, and opened a general store there. He owns a fine home and a good store building in that town and a farm near by which he operates with the help of negro labor. His five hundred and fifty-two acres are all cleared and under cultivation in cotton or corn. This year Mr. Watts anticipates securing two hundred bales of cotton. Twenty negro families are tenants and assistants on his farm, which consists of excellent cotton land. Mr. Watts is a Democrat and a citizen who is held in high esteem throughout his section.

Walter N. Watts married in 1909, Edna Grace Lytle, who was born in Redfield, North Dakota, daughter of John A. and Sallie (Melick) Lytle, both natives of Ohio. The father is still living in Arkansas, the State in which the mother died. Another of their three children besides Mrs. Watts is also a survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have had five children: Sallie Marie, who at the time of writing (1929) is a student in the Hill School; Edna Florence, in high school; Frances Elizabeth, in high school; Delilah Virginia, in kindergarden, and Walter Norwood, who died in infancy.

VIRGIL WARNER ST. JOHN—Taking up the printing trade as a boy of fourteen years, Mr. St. John followed this trade for thirty-eight years. Since 1907 he has been editor and publisher of "The Mena Star," a successful and influential daily and weekly newspaper of Polk County. Under his management these publications have greatly extended their usefulness and today are regarded as among the leading newspapers of their class in Arkansas. Mr. St. John and his co-workers also have built up a large and profitable commercial printing business. Mr. St. John ranks as a substantial representative and useful citizen of Mena and of Polk County.

Virgil Warner St. John was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, October 24, 1865, a son of the late Andrew Warner and Nellie Grace (Hunt) St. John. His father, who was a school teacher, fruit grower, editor, and publisher, served during the Civil War in Company C, 5th Minnesota Regiment. Mr. St. John received his education in the public schools of Carthage, Missouri. At the age of fourteen years he left school and entered a printing office, where he learned the several branches of the printing trade in the most thorough manner. He followed his profession in its various departments until 1907, when he became editor and publisher of "The Mena Star," published at Mena, the county seat of Polk County. This daily and weekly publication has been built up to a very high degree of effectiveness and today (1930) enjoys a large circulation, as well as a profitable advertising business. Its influence has always been exerted in behalf of the best interests of the community, the county, and the State. The "Star" also carries on an extensive commercial printing business, which enjoys a large patronage, reaching into the several States of the nation. While still a resident of Carthage, Missouri, he was, for three years, a member of the Carthage Light Guard, a well-known Militia

Company. He is a member of the Mena Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Mena Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Mena Lions Club.

Mr. St. John married (first), in 1884, Mary Bell Bowman, who is deceased. He married in 1908, Mrs. Etta M. Payne, also deceased, and in 1920, Leila Nichols. He is the father of four children, three by his first marriage, and one by his last. They are: Ernest Warner, Loraine, Henry Bowman, and Virgil Warner, Jr.

THE REV. JOSEPH M. HOFLINGER—Long active in the work of the Catholic Church, the Rev. Joseph M. Hoflinger has devoted his energies since 1914 principally to the building up of the Church's various activities and institutions in the community centering about Paragould, Arkansas. This State has long been the scene of his labors, and here he has done much for the advancement of the Church to which he has given his life, as well as for the general spiritual betterment of the citizenry. In Paragould, the congregation and the schools connected with his parish, St. Mary's, have grown steadily and healthily since his advent to this place; and he has come to be loved and revered, not only by the members of his own flock, but by all who have at heart the best interests of the people of this region of Arkansas.

Father Hoflinger was born in Hambach, Pfalz, Germany, on May 31, 1875, a son of Valentino and Katrine (Vollinger) Hoflinger, both natives of Germany. He came to New York in 1890, when only fifteen years of age, and in America remained for four years until his return to Germany in 1894 to take up his studies for the priesthood. He continued a student until 1906, the year in which he was ordained at Moedling, near Vienna, Austria, the city in which he had received the greater part of his education. There he had been a student at St. Gabriel's Seminary, and his work at that institution had gone far toward preparing him for the life of usefulness and service that was to be his. In that same year, 1906, he came once more to America, where he was given work at Techny, Illinois. This post he held until 1910, in which year, on the 29th of September, he took charge of St. Bartholomew's Church, in Little Rock, Arkansas. That assignment was most peculiar, in that the congregation was exclusively colored; but his work was of the finest sort, and while there he built the Church School and priest house. In that city he continued his work until, in 1913, he was sent by the Bishop to De Queen, Arkansas, where he was the first resident pastor. In De Queen he stayed until December 25, 1914, the date on which he was called to Paragould, as pastor of St. Mary's Church. This church has a membership of four hundred at the time of writing (1929), and its school is one of the finest and most fully equipped parochial schools in this part of Arkansas. Father Hoflinger is now busily engaged in gathering funds for a new St. Mary's church to be built at a cost of $50,000. The past growth of the parish of St. Mary's under his guidance has been such that the city of Paragould may well expect still further and greater developments in this church as long as Father Hoflinger remains active; and so useful has been his work that the whole city has been appreciative of what he has done and is justly proud of listing him among its leading citizens.

JAMES ALIX THORNTON—Long prominent in public life and a leader in the business world in Arkansas and this part of the great Southwest, James Alix Thornton, of Mena, this State, has been serving since 1924 as a member of the Arkansas State Senate, representing the Thirty-third District, comprising Polk and Scott counties. In this legislative position he has rendered valuable services to his fellow-men, and has won the esteem and the affections of all with whom he has been associated, while he has been successful in practically every enterprise to which he has put his mind and his energies.

He was born near Eufaula, Alabama, a son of John Henry and Mollie Anna (Anderson) Thornton, and a grandson of Nathaniel Thornton, who was born in North Carolina and removed thence to Alabama, where he died, having devoted himself throughout life to the tanning trade. He served for four years in the Civil War as a member of the Army of General Lee, and was present at the surrender at Appomattox. He lost heavily in his personal fortunes by reason of war conditions, and had little of this world's goods at the time of his demise. On the maternal side of the house, Mr. Thornton's grandfather was George S. Anderson, a native of South Carolina, who was a slave owner and a well-to-do citizen, but who died soon after the close of hostilities between the North and the South.

John Henry Thornton, the father of the man whose name heads this review, was born at Mt. Airy, North Carolina, in November, 1851, and lived until 1898. His wife was born in Abbeville, Alabama, in March, 1851, and she died in 1914. They were married in Alabama, in February, 1872, and in the spring of 1877 removed to Eastern Texas. The father was a harness maker and a shoemaker by trade, and after he took up his abode in the Lone Star State he devoted his attention to farming. It was in 1887 that he came to Polk County, Arkansas, to live, and here he bought land upon which he lived for the rest of his days. His widow died in Mena. At the time of his own death he was serving as a justice of the peace in Mena. He always gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. They had seven children: 1. James A., of further mention herein. 2. Nellie, who became Mrs. Nellie Lane, a widow at present, living at Ft. Smith. 3. Fannie, wife of O. A. Alexander, of Ft. Smith, a traveling salesman. 4. W. D., who is a baker at Ft. Smith. 5. Guy H. 6. John T., both traveling salesmen, living at Ft. Smith. 7. Stella, the wife of Gilbert McMillan, a linotype operator at Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

James Alix Thornton received his early education in the common schools of Polk County, Arkansas, where he had the meager opportunity of attending classes for three months in the year, and he was forced by circumstances to work all the time to make a living. When he began to work independently, he engaged in farming, which occupied his attentions from 1890 to 1920, although, as time went on, he devoted more and more of his energies to other activities, some of them having to do with his own private interests, but more often of a nature that brought them into the realm of public service and civic endeavor. In 1906 he removed to Mena, where he took up merchandising, and during that same year he was elected county treasurer of Polk County. In that public office he served for four years, until 1910, when he was elected sheriff of Polk County. In that administrative capacity he served until 1915, when he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas, in which post he served until about the beginning of 1919. At that time he resigned to take over the Polk County sheriff's office, to which he was once more elected while still serving as marshal. For two more terms he was the county sheriff, from the beginning of 1919 until the beginning of 1923, and then, in 1924, he was elected to his present position as State Senator from the Thirty-third District of the State, comprising Polk and Scott counties. In 1928 he was reelected to the same office for a term that expires on January 1, 1933. In all of his work he has been faithful and fearless in the discharge of his duties, with the result that he has everywhere and at all times won the esteem and the admiration of his constituents and all who have anything to do with him, while his spotless career places him in a position of confidence and trust that enables him to perform invaluable services to his State.

In addition to his activity in the world of politics and business, Mr. Thornton has ever been a leader in fraternal and social work. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and other bodies, but, while he is a most loyal member of these lodges, he has never felt that he could give the time necessary to holding office in them, preferring to devote his energies to the more serious problems of business and civic life. He is, too, a member of the Lions' Club, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

James A. Thornton married, on December 27, 1895, in Dallas, Polk County, Arkansas, Lena Fish, a daughter of Jack and Louise Fish, the former of whom was a pioneer farmer of the county. By this marriage there were two children: 1. Irene, who is the wife of Edmond J. Keine, a farmer of Pandora, Ohio. 2. James Alix, Jr., who is now (1929) a student in college.

Mr. Thornton represents one of the finest families in Arkansas, although he has built up his position from a humble beginning to its present state of importance entirely by dint of hard struggling and earnest efforts. His first tax assessment was $1.50, but his growing prosperity is indicated by the fact that he now pays a tax of $1,200 a year. Judicious investment, unfaltering diligence, perseverance—these have been the qualities that have brought success to Mr. Thornton; and he has used his earnings to good ends, so that the community and the State in which he lives must be happy in his success.

W. B. MANN (Autobiography)—I offer, for the consideration of parents and children, the simple story of my life, my endeavor being to stress the influence of home environments as they affect all of us during our impressionable years. What my parents' home meant to me and what my home means to my children are considerations which it is necessary to discuss in order to properly present the thoughts which have suggested this brief history.

My parents realized that temptation and sin were ever present, but they realized also that we should be fortified against these temptations; that we should observe the old laws that Moses gave for the government of society—laws intended to enable us to live in peace and tranquility. They realized that a child begins to establish his or her viewpoints, habits and character very early in life, and that these characteristics, once established, are eternal. These are the points I am striving to impress upon you by calling attention to what might be termed the "commonplace facts" of my life.

In looking back over the years that have gone, I can truthfully say that the ambitions and principles which have most strongly governed had their origin in my parents' home. And just here let me emphasize my sincere belief that the mother is a greater influence in character building than is the father. This realization is most strongly impressed upon me when I recall that at the time my mother died, in her eighty-seventh year, ten of her children were at her bedside. In tracing back through memory's realm I recall so many little things she said and did—things that seemed insignificant then, but, summed up now, would be a rule and criterion by which to establish character.

Last night I was awakened by some strange sensation that might be attributed to dreaming. I could not go back to sleep; somehow there was the impulse to tell mother just what my thoughts at that time were.

Although we were twelve brothers and sisters and each of us went to mother with all of our troubles, there was never any suggestion of favoritism, her tenderness and affection extending to each in the same measure.

In order that this brief history may be as comprehensive as it is possible to make it in the limited space available, I shall go back to my grandparents. My grandfather, Asa Mann, married Martha Epps Cousins. They were typical Virginians, were married in Richmond and later moved to Brownsville, Tennessee. At the time this move was made my father was ten years old. My grandparents had five sons and two daughters. Uncle Asa and Aunt Eva are still living and are farming the same land which descended to them from the ancestral estate—lands which came to them with slaves as an additional inheritance. When grandfather settled on this estate he had fruit bearing trees planted along the roadways that ran through the lands. This was done in order that travelers might be accommodated, and in furtherance of this spirit of hospitality he had wells dug every two miles. These wells are still in evidence. I mention these facts to emphasize the character of people who contributed to the development of this country, and to show the type of pioneer that preceded the present generation. These were the so-called "first families of Virginia" and their achievements are recorded in the history of the South.

As privates and in more responsible capacities, all of the men who were old enough served in the War Between the States. Because of their accuracy with the rifle they were assigned to duties as sharpshooters. Although subjected to extreme hardships no complaint was ever made. Not one asked for or received a commission.

My mother's father was Dr. Paca Wilson. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and married Virginia Estes, the latter being a native of Haywood County, Tennessee. To this union were born four sons and one daughter—the daughter being my mother. In temperament and in other ways the Wilson family was entirely different from the Mann

William B. Mann

family. They were in a way a brilliant, dashing and perhaps erratic race; all were fine looking, and they were always meticulously dressed. All went to the war; all were wounded and all, save Uncle Sam, were commissioned as officers. Uncle Sam, when sixteen years of age, joined Johnson about the time of Lee's surrender at Appomatox.

I am not an authority upon eugenics, but I do know that the most wonderful family that I have ever heard of came from the union of my father, Burk Mann, and my mother, Victoria Virginia Wilson. I use the word "wonderful" for the reason that the same results were obtained by my nine sisters and two brothers, their lives and experiences being about the same as mine. They have mastered every situation that has arisen—and always without compromise. They have succeeded because they have followed the infallible rule taught in our home.

When my mother and father moved from the farm to Brownsville after the war, they had money and credit, but were about as helpless in practical matters as a millionaire's son turned loose with his unearned inheritance. But there is this outstanding difference: few sons of rich men have been blessed with proper home environments, but my parents religiously inculcated into us high principles of life and duty which adverse conditions could not change, and this groundwork was ingrained into our very souls.

My business career began in 1868. I was then eight years old and went to the store of A. L. Glenn & Brothers to purchase bread. Mr. Glenn asked me if I did not want to clerk in his store and he told me to advise my mother that he would pay me $12.50 a month, and that he wanted me to begin work the next day, which was Saturday. I ran all the way home, got mother's consent, and ran all the way back to the store and told my benefactor that I would report for duty at the time he had indicated. I was so excited that night that I could scarcely sleep. I talked to my mother and father and my two sisters long after they had retired—and perhaps after they had gone to sleep. Next morning my father went with me to be present when I should make my first business contact, and I remember that he said, "Willie is a good boy and we trust you will look after him."

The Glenn brothers lived at home with their mother and the latter looked after them. All belonged to the Campbellite Church and were constant in their devotions. They bought and paid for the old Baptist Church on Washington Street, the first organized church of the so-called "Christian," or Campbellite denomination in Brownsville. I remember that they had a blind preacher named Beazley, who came from Clarksville, in Montgomery County, Tennessee. Clarksville was the old home of the Glenns and I recall that I always enjoyed hearing Mr. Beazley preach. In the church there were large columns immediately in front of the pulpit and I remember that these were removed because the Rev. Mr. Beazley complained that they interfered with the acoustics of the church. These physical changes in the building made quite an impression upon me and I recall that I wondered why it was that the blind minister could "feel" this interference when he could not see the audience.

My employers could not have looked after me with more love and care had I been their own son. "Mother" Glenn, in the conduct of her home, taught and exemplified all of the Christian graces. She regarded waste as a sin. She made into preserves, marmalades, etc., all of the "specked" or faulty apples, grapes and other fruits which would ordinarily be regarded as useless, and gave them to people more unfortunately situated.

A cotton factory was operated at Brownsville and in those days there were no restrictions as to child labor, no thought of sanitation, no analysis of water and but slight appreciation of fresh air for factory hands. There were many families with poor, sick and emaciated children. You who have not been so unfortunate as to come into contact with women and children, who are compelled to work in poorly ventilated factories and more poorly ventilated homes, can not realize the extent to which these poor creatures were trampled down in the industrial conflict.

The business conducted by the Glenn brothers took on a side line and in season dealt in coal and ice. I have made countless charity trips on a coal and ice cart to see that deliveries were made to those poor families, and invariable orders for gifts of these kinds were given by "Mother" Glenn. It was always a mystery to me how she kept in touch with cases of extreme need. Apparently, she only left home to attend to her church duties, or to visit a sick neighbor, yet somehow her fingers were always upon the pulse of those who required assistance. Her every order was punctually and faithfully carried out by us; her commands came first. The beautiful manner of her charities, and the delicate way in which they were administered, have impressed me all my life.

The store was conducted much as the home, and every possible saving was effectual. We were not allowed to use paper bags that were larger than necessity demanded, nor were we permitted to use more wrapping paper or twine than the particular package required. Stale bread and cake were made into "Washington pie." I recall that these were exceedingly tasty and that they were usually salable. Every pound of material turned over to the baker had to be accounted for in so many pounds of bread or cake. It was the law of this store that weights and measures must be just—nothing over and nothing under.

The business grew and expanded. We took on heavy groceries, apples and oranges, sugar in hogsheads, flour and salt, and all these were purchased in carload lots. Meal and meats were bought from farmers and sold to the city trade. All of the stores sold whiskey, tobacco and snuff. Very few sales were made which did not include these articles. The Glenns and I worked from fifteen to eighteen hours a day. I remember hearing my mother talk to my father; she had been crying because she thought I looked tired and had been working too hard while I was growing up. Although she would mention these conditions to my father, she never discussed them with me, but on the contrary told me to work hard because the Glenns were good to me and trusted me implicitly just as she did. And, due to the fact that I understood that I was being trusted by my mother, by my father and by the Glenns, and due to the environment of my home, I never tasted a drop of whiskey nor smoked a cigar while I was employed in that store.

We utilized many other boys during the busy season. Often they would get to drinking and smoking and occasionally one would be caught stealing merchandise and small amounts of money. All of the small money was paper—10-, 25-, and 50-cent pieces. There was no silver as now. We called the money "shin plasters." It was easily concealed and some of the boys succeeded in stealing many times before they were caught, but I do not think that there was a single instance when the guilty party was not apprehended. Upon discovery of such theft Mr. Glenn would tell them that he nor anyone else in the store would ever mention their shortcomings, but that he hoped they would realize that such conduct did not pay, and that he hoped that when they took a position as clerk in some other store, they would endeavor to rebuild their character and reëstablish themselves by being honest. I know all of these boys and have known their families for many, many years. I have thought of them and watched them since, always remembering the weakness to which they surrendered, and it is not surprising that most of them have amounted to very little.

I worked with the Glenns for nine years, being seventeen years of age when I quit. I can truthfully say that every act of my life since has been actuated by the examples set before me during these first seventeen years.

I worked for H. Mann & Sons, dealers in dry-goods, from 1877 to 1881. In the year 1881 I also worked for Goldsmith, Claw & Co., dealers in clothing, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. W. A. Morrow was also connected with Goldsmith, Claw & Co. He was the cause of my moving to Arkansas in 1882. Mr. Morrow is my brother-in-law and no member of our family was truer or looked after the interest of his relatives more sincerely than he. He is still living and every member of the family loves him.

I worked for Wynne, Dennis & Beck, of Forrest City, Arkansas, until 1884, when T. A. Hatcher sold me a half interest in his business and we organized the firm of Hatcher & Mann. In 1886 I sold my interest in this business and in the same year married Pearl Parham. I then worked four years for Fussell, Graham & Co. In 1890 I built a gin and store on the Parham farm and took charge of the farm. In 1900 I formed a connection with the American Cotton Company, in the capacity of secretary, treasurer and auditor, my territory being all of Arkansas. In 1903 I operated an oil mill and gin at Mullberry, in this State, and in 1905 moved to Marianna and took over the management of the oil mill and gin for the Marianna Cotton Oil Company.

In 1917 I, with Griffis, Newbern & Co., built a gin and operated this in connection with our farming interests under the name of Mann & Company. This business was sold out, and in 1927 I built the gin that I am now operating. Since 1890, although engaged with the various undertakings enumerated, I have constantly and consistently farmed.

I have drawn a salary every day for sixty-one years; I have never applied for a position. New opportunities have been offered me every year and as life begins to drift into the sunset, I realize that perhaps some of these should have been accepted. I realize also that an absence of greater achievement has been my own fault and that any normal boy or girl who comes from a Christian home, presided over by intelligent people, can accomplish any ambition they desire, and that difficulties are only stepping stones.

I am a Methodist and have been an officer in my church and in the school systems of my county for more than thirty years. I have been honored by the President of the United States, and I have been named by the Governor of Arkansas on many honorary commissions. I have never worked for any organization in which I failed to achieve the ambition of becoming the head of the department in which I was engaged. I have joined every lodge, society or civic association in my community which was organized for the betterment of society and for the uplift of my fellowmen. I have never worked at any task against my own will; in fact, I have enjoyed my work, and have enjoyed my play. I have gotten pleasure and satisfaction and a full measure of happiness out of every contact that I have made.

Every blessing that God could give has come to me. The climax of my life I find in my five children, their husbands and wives, six grandchildren—and, most important of all, the mother of my children. They are all that I could hope for and my measure of gratitude is complete.

RT. REV. JOHN BAPTIST MORRIS, D.D., Bishop of Little Rock—For almost a quarter of a century Bishop Morris has been the head of the Diocese of Arkansas and Bishop of Little Rock. During this long period he has done much to build up the institutions sponsored and supported by the Roman Catholic Church in Arkansas and to extend and increase the influence of his church. His services have been of great importance and value, not only to his own people, but to the State at large.

John Baptist Morris was born at Hendersonville, Tennessee, June 29, 1866, a son of John and Annie (Morrisey) Morris. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Kentucky, and at the North American College in Rome, Italy. Ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in 1892, he was made pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral, Nashville, Tennessee. During 1900-06 he served as Vicar-General of the Diocese of Nashville. On June 11, 1906, he was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Little Rock and, when Bishop Fitzgerald died on February 21, 1907, Bishop Morris became Bishop of Little Rock, in which capacity he has served ever since then with much distinction.

Bishop Morris is the third Bishop of Little Rock, his diocese, comprising the entire State of Arkansas, having been established on November 28, 1843. The first bishop was the Rt. Rev. Andrew Byrne, D. D., who was consecrated bishop on March 10, 1844, and who died at Helena, June 10, 1862. The second bishop was Rt. Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, D. D., who was consecrated February 3, 1867, and who died at Hot Springs, February 21, 1907. The bishop's residence in Little Rock is located in the grounds of St. Andrew's Cathedral at Seventh and Louisiana streets. With a Catholic population of almost 30,000, the Diocese of Little Rock, of course, is one of the smaller in this country. In 1927 it had a total of one hundred and seven churches, one hundred and seventy-four stations and nineteen chapels. Of the churches forty-five had resident priests, while sixty-two were missions. There were in the same year one Abbot, the Rt. Rev. Edward Burgert (q. v.), Abbot of New Subiaco Benedictine Abbey, fifty-four secular priests, and thirty-eight priests of religious orders, or a total of ninety-two priests. The religious women in the diocese numbered six hundred and seventy-four. Two seminaries are maintained, one for the diocesan clergy, at

J. M. Wood

Sophronia Wood

Little Rock, with seventy students, and one for religious orders, the New Subiaco Benedictine Abbey and Seminary, with eight students. Two colleges for boys, Subiaco College and Little Rock College, have a total of some three hundred and sixty students, while seven academies are attended by 1,604 pupils. Academies or other schools of secondary education are maintained at Little Rock, Armstrong Springs, Fort Smith, Pine Bluff, Mena and Helena. Forty-six parishes and missions have parochial schools, in which a total of 4,613 boys and girls are being taught. St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum at Levy, conducted by the Benedictine Sisters, houses one hundred and sixty-two orphans and a number of old people. There is also one protectory for boys, one House of the Good Shepherd and seven hospitals. Altogether, in 1927, there were almost 7,000 young people under the care of the Roman Catholic Church. In that year the baptisms numbered 812, the marriages 198 and the deaths 192. The Catholic Normal Institute offers each year summer courses for teachers, while the Catholic Publication Society, located in Little Rock, also is an important adjunct to the work of the diocese.

ADELBERT JORDAN—The late Adelbert Jordan was of the loyal and sturdy type of citizen most influential in the making of America. He was a veteran of the Civil War, a prosperous farmer and sawmill owner, and an able and conscientious public official. His home was for many years in Cross County.

Adelbert Jordan was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1849, son of Williamson and Sarah (Davis) Jordan, natives of Virginia. The father, when a boy, went to Tennessee with his father and settled in Williamson County, where he became a farmer on an extensive scale, and a slave-owner. There he lived until his death in 1861. He was twice married, the first time in Williamson County, Tennessee, by which union two children were born: Marcissus, and Watson. He married (second) in 1844, Sarah Davis, who bore him children, of whom five survive: John M.; Powhatan, deceased; Adelbert, of whom this is a record; Catherine, now Mrs. Cooper, of Nashville; Addie, deceased; Samuel G.; Lizzie, now Mrs. Capley.

The son, Adelbert, grew up in Williamson County, where he was educated, attending first the local schools and entering Bedford County University at the age of ten, continuing there for five years, until, when he was fifteen, the outbreak of the Civil War closed the school. He enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1863, when he was a mere boy of fifteen, and he joined a company of a hundred men, of whom there were only six survivors at the end of the struggle. Mr. Jordan then completed his schooling, entering the institution at College Grove, Williamson County, in 1866, and continuing there for eighteen months.

His first venture on reaching his majority was farming the old homestead in Williamson County. In 1870 he moved to Western Tennessee in search of better economic conditions, and the following spring continued his journey westward to Arkansas. He settled in Crittenden County and prospered as an experienced and hardworking farmer and a public-spirited citizen.

It was in 1874 that Mr. Jordan became a resident of Cross County and purchased an improved farm of four hundred and twenty acres, where he resided for twelve years. The sale of this farm and the purchase of five hundred acres of timbered land, with sixty or seventy acres under cultivation, caused his removal to the new home. In 1875 he was elected justice of the peace of his township and remained in office in Cherry Valley until 1913. In April of that year he was appointed county judge of Cross County, and, being elected to the office in 1914, served until 1922. After this long term, he was elected justice of the peace again and filled the office for one term. In March, 1889, Mr. Jordan purchased the mill which he continued to operate as long as he lived. He died July 12, 1925, at the age of seventy-six. He was a Methodist and Democrat.

Adelbert Jordan married (first) in 1868, Ella Gilliland, daughter of Samuel and Viola (Logan) Gilliland. Two children were born of this union: Willie, deceased; and Ella V., deceased. Mrs. Jordan, a member of the Methodist Church, died a few days after their birth. Mr. Jordan married again, in 1879, Ada Jelks, daughter of Dr. John A. Jelks. Mrs. Jordan is a communicant of the Methodist Church, and she survives her husband, residing in Wynne. Nine children were born of the second marriage: Blanche I., Pearl, John A., Robert M., Hugh, Williamson, Bessie, Mrytle, and Raymond.

Mr. Jordan was a man of fine character and warm heart, possessor of many loyal and devoted friends who greatly mourned his passing. His was a happy and harmonious family life, characterized by love and kindliness. The memory of Mr. Jordan will long be green in the hearts of his friends and neighbors.

JAMES MARION WOOD—A member of prominent and old Southern families on both his parents' sides, the late James Marion Wood was born in Tennessee and spent the greater part of his long and successful life in Arkansas. There he was widely known as one of the leading pioneer merchants of Crawford County. For many years a resident of the county seat, Van Buren, he was prominently active in civic affairs, having served as chief executive of this town and having always liberally supported all movements tending to advance its prosperity and welfare.

James Marion Wood was born at Sevierville, Sevier County, Tennessee, November 7, 1825, a son of the late William and Tabetha (Joyce) Wood. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Alabama. Mr. Wood spent his entire active business career in Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas, of which town he was one of the leading merchants, serving also at one time for two terms as its mayor. For many years he was an honored and popular member of Lodge No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations were with the Christian church, the work of which he supported generously. He died at Van Buren, December 15, 1881.

Mr. Wood married, in 1851, Sophronia Clyman, who was born January 3, 1834, and who died October 31, 1921. Mrs. Wood, a native of Virginia, was the daughter of Bennet Hazel Clyman, born in Virginia, March 20, 1793, and Matilda (Lancaster) Clyman, born in Virginia, April 6, 1799. Mrs. Wood possessed rare qualities of heart and mind and was an exemplary wife, mother, friend.

In 1874 she was Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and since its organization in Arkansas was a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Largely through her influence the present site of the Wood Memorial Christian Church was obtained and a small brick church erected thereon. Later this building became inadequate and led to the erection of the present new commodious edifice. Mr. and Mrs. James Marion Wood were the parents of ten children: 1. George R., of whom further. 2. Mary Jane, who died in infancy. 3. Margaret Ellen, of whom further. 4. Annie Laura, of whom further. 5. James Marion, Jr., of whom further. 6. John Jesse, of whom further. 7. Henry Clay, of whom further. 8. William Lee, who died in infancy. 9. Walter Lesley, who died in infancy. 10. Norma Wood, of whom further.

George R. Wood, the oldest son and child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born in Van Buren, July 18, 1853, and received his education in the public schools of his native town and at St. John's College, Little Rock. At an early age he entered commercial life as a bookkeeper. Then he became a cotton buyer, a merchant and later cashier of the Citizens Bank of Van Buren. Perhaps no other man in Crawford County was more widely known, and his friendships and business relations extended throughout Arkansas. He spent his entire life with the people he loved, refusing more remunerative positions in larger cities. From the cashiership of the Citizens Bank he was elected to the presidency of the First National Bank of Van Buren, and under his leadership this institution made rapid advancement. He served as president of the Arkansas Bankers Association and was a strong and active factor in its upbuilding. He was one of the sponsors of the present State banking laws and worked energetically for their passage. Mr. Wood was a leader in and closely identified with every organization and project for the advancement and welfare of his city, county and State. He was genial, affable and social, interesting and entertaining, and had hosts of friends. A marked characteristic of his was to value a man at his real worth and not by his worldly possessions. Fraternally, he was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. Mr. Wood married at Van Buren, January 26, 1876, Sarah Ellen Southmayd. To this union were born six children: 1. Sue Southmayd, now Mrs. D. W. Moore, Sr. 2. Leonard Clyman, who married Mary Rudd. 3. George Ellen, now deceased. 4. William James, who married Della Cory. 5. Martha, now Mrs. C. C. Hillman. 6. Anne Margaret, now Mrs. E. H. Locher. Mr. Wood died at Van Buren, December 20, 1917. Perhaps no higher tribute could be paid to his memory than that found in the editorial columns of the "Southwest American," Fort Smith, written while Mr. Wood was lying critically ill at his home in Van Buren. It was entitled: "A Man and Men," and read as follows:

> No finer tribute could be paid to any man of affairs than the anxious solicitude evidenced by all classes and conditions of his fellow-citizens for George R. Wood, who lies stricken and battling for life at his home in Van Buren. Daily inquiries come equally from the business and personal associates and from those whose only personal contact in the past was with a man of so broad and humane citizenship that it understandingly included all. That is why thousands of Van Buren and Crawford County and Fort Smith citizens solicitously inquire, each hopeful that he may win his grim battle for a new hold on life.

Margaret Ellen Wood, the only surviving member of her immediate family, was born at Van Buren, November 13, 1857, the second daughter and third child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood. She was educated in the public schools of Van Buren and at the University of Arkansas and graduated from the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, and the New York School of Expression, New York City. Miss Wood, like the other members of her family, has always taken an active interest in the social, civic, educational and religious upbuilding of her native city, county and State. In 1896 she founded the Woman's Literary Club of Van Buren, which was federated in the State and National Federation clubs in 1896-7. This organization is still active and is known as one of the oldest and best clubs of the State. Its chief work has been the establishment and upkeep of the Women's Literary Club Library, an institution which is patronized by the public and by the schools of Van Buren and vicinity. The Civic League, a small band of women who had charge of Fairview Cemetery, had its inception in this club. Miss Wood is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Past Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a zealous member of the Wood Memorial Christian Church, which she and her sister Norma erected as a family memorial. This building was dedicated May 17, 1925. Miss Wood taught in the public schools of Van Buren and Fort Smith for many years and in conjunction with her sister, Miss Norma Wood, conducted a school of music and expression for several years. During the World War she was Liberty Loan chairman of the Women's Committee for Crawford County, serving under the able leadership of the State Chairman, Mrs. C. H. Brough. During the influenza epidemic she was county chairman of the Red Cross Nursing Service. In memory of her sister Norma, Miss Wood has given to the Wood Memorial Christian Church a beautiful pipe organ. Miss Wood lives in the old home in Van Buren, surrounded by relatives and friends and still takes an active interest in club, educational, civic and religious work.

Annie Laura (Wood) Edmondson, the third daughter and fourth child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born at Van Buren, October 15, 1859, and died May 28, 1898. She was reared and educated in her native city and died at an early age, leaving no children. Her life, though brief, was marked by good deeds among the needy and by devotion to the Christian church, of which she was a most faithful and devout member. Her husband, T. W. Edmondson, was for many years a leading business man of Van Buren and Fort Smith.

James Marion Wood, Jr., the second son and fifth child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born at Van Buren, December 13, 1861, and died at Checotah, Oklahoma, August 23, 1927. He received his education in the public schools of Van Buren. At an early age he

Geo. R. Wood

H. C. Wood

became traveling salesman for the Shibley-Wood Grocery Company and later was employed as a salesman for the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company, St. Louis, Missouri. Locating as a merchant in Checotah, Oklahoma, he made that city his home town for twenty years. He was a staunch Democrat and a most prominent and popular citizen. He was twice elected county treasurer. As mayor of Checotah he did much for the upbuilding of that city. Mr. Wood was noted for his charitable work among the poor. His greatest aim in life was in making children happy and at Christmas many a poor home was made a place of joy through his generous gifts, not only of toys, dolls, candy, etc., but of the necessities of life. He was a member of the Christian church and a great believer in fraternal organizations, holding membership in the following Checotah lodges: Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Order of the Eastern Star, and Knights and Ladies of Security. Mr. Wood married (first) Josephine Reed, of Alma. Their only child, Nellie Wood, now Mrs. Charles H. Hipple, lives in Cushing, Oklahoma. He married (second), February 29, 1902, Lena George, of Checotah, Oklahoma. Their only child died in infancy.

John Jesse Wood, the third son and sixth child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born at Van Buren, August 3, 1864, and died May 22, 1902. He was educated in the public schools of Van Buren and in the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1884. Returning from school he and his brothers engaged in the mercantile business, but disposing of his interest Mr. Wood became a very successful traveling salesman for the Kelly-Goodfellow Shoe Company, of St. Louis, Missouri. Later he traveled for the Roberts-Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of that city, of which firm he was a stockholder and leading salesman, being one of the most popular and widely known men of that company. Mr. Wood's devotion to his family, fidelity to his friends and superior business acumen marked him as one destined to a great future success. His friends in the business and social world deplored his untimely death. He was a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Christian church and at the time of his death had taken a degree in the Masonic Order. He married Mattie A. Reynolds, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, February 23, 1891. Of this union there were four children: 1. Harry Reynolds. 2. Melba, now Mrs. R. I. Cravens. 3. Virginia. 4. Margaret, now Mrs. Howard Hastings.

Henry Clay Wood, the fourth son and seventh child of the late James Marion and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born at Van Buren, November 19, 1866. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, and in the law department of the University of Virginia. Because of financial considerations he gave up the plan of practicing law and went into the grocery business, developing a profitable wholesale business, which he sold in 1898, joining the sales force of the newly organized Roberts-Johnson & Rand Shoe Company, of St. Louis. Within one year he led the salesmen in this company and was called in to take charge of the advertising and rubber department and later was made sales manager. At the time of his death he was a director and comptroller of the International Shoe Company of St. Louis. An excerpt from a tribute paid by F. C. Rand, president of the International Shoe Company, at that time, follows:

> Henry C. Wood brought into this business not only a fine sense of personal integrity but a firm belief in the value of sound merchandise. In attention to detail and in the large affairs of business policy he contributed to a marked degree towards shaping the course and securing the success of this company. Considerate of the opinion of others, he was firm in his own conviction and calmly persistent in his aim to found and maintain his business ideals. No one who knew him well can forget his unostentatious courtesy and his unexpected acts of thoughtful kindness for those about him. Neither in business nor in social life did he entertain any narrow selfish designs and in his heart he was a man without guile. In the uninterrupted association of the past twenty years, Mr. Wood made many friends who were bound to him by closer ties than those of commerce. His was a life of love for his fellow-man and his friends gave back to him that affection and esteem which he so freely gave to them.

John C. Roberts, ex-president of the International Shoe Company and a close personal friend of Mr. Wood, in another strong, beautiful tribute, which heartily endorses the previous writer in all he has said of Henry C. Wood, adds:

> I do not believe any man, woman, boy or girl ever talked to Harry Wood twenty minutes but that he felt better for having done so. I have thought at times his greatest pleasure was in making others happy.

Mr. Roberts also quotes an extract from a talk given by Mr. Wood, when he was elected advertising manager for the firm, as follows:

> The directors of the company have decided that they want me to take charge of the advertising of this company, and I have agreed to do so. I am going to do the very best I can and I want the help of every one of you. I want you to know what I am now and will always be to you just as I have always been heretofore, plain Harry Wood, not one inch taller, not one inch lower, and I haven't the slightest doubt that each and every one of you will coöperate with me to the full extent of your ability.

During the World War Mr. Wood was associated with Mr. J. Johnson on the War Industries Board. A staunch patriot, he did untiring service in this work. His religious affiliations were with the Christian church and he was a life trustee of that congregation in Van Buren. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Van Buren, as well as of the St. Louis Athletic, Glen Echo Country, and Bellreve Country clubs. He married at Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1917, Anne Katherine Solly, daughter of William Franklin and Alice Lukens (Gilbert) Solly. They were the parents of one son, Henry Clay, Jr., born January 2, 1918.

Norma Wood, youngest daughter and child of the late James and Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, was born at Van Buren, May 16, 1876, and died November 18, 1926. She received her elementary education in the public schools of Van Buren and Fort Smith. At the age of nineteen years she graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Arkansas and later received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University, New York City. She also graduated from the Virgil School of Music, New York City, and made a special study of vocal music while there and in St. Louis, Missouri. Miss Wood was a member of the Mary Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and at the time of her death was Associate Matron of Fidelity Chapter, No. 86, Order of the Eastern Star. She was a member of the Chi Omega Sorority, University of Arkansas. She and her sister, Margaret E. Wood, conducted a very successful school of music and expression for several years in Van Buren. During the World War she was one of the most active and faithful members of the Van Buren Canteen Service. While she served as president of the Woman's Literary Club, which position she held for two successive terms, the building for the Literary Club House and Library was purchased. Miss Wood and her sister erected the beautiful Christian church in Van Buren, known as the Wood Memorial Christian Church, which was dedicated May 17, 1925, as a family memorial. Miss Norma Wood's State-wide acquaintance, her rare attainments in musical, intellectual and dramatic affairs, coupled with her devotion to her church and a charming personality, made her an outstanding character, whom many friends admired and loved.

Though today Margaret Ellen Wood is the only living representative of her immediate family in Van Buren, the other members of her family, some of whom passed away many years ago, are still gratefully remembered by their fellow-townsmen. This is only as it should be, for Miss Wood's parents, as well as her brothers and sisters, were at all times a powerful influence for good in the community, furthered progress by contributing liberally from their means and by participating actively in all forms of civic work, and thus made for themselves well-merited reputations as useful, upright and public-spirited citizens.

JOHN HARTWELL HINEMON—Arkansas has had the advantage for more than forty years of the intensive work in the educational field that has been done through the personal activities of John Hartwell Hinemon, a resident of Rector since 1919 and of the State since 1887. Mr. Hinemon is nationally known and appreciated for his abilities and great interest in education and has been lauded in the highest terms by educators who have observed his work and analyzed its results. He has held organization offices of the highest authority, has had schools built in his honor, has been entrusted with unlimited powers and in all has justified his selection by the results he has achieved for the people.

He was born in Tennessee, near Somerville, November 1, 1862, a son of Daniel G. and Mary (Stockinger) Hinemon, both natives of that State. His father was a carriage manufacturer and wholesale grocer of Nashville, and he and his wife were the parents of two children, Carrie D., and John Hartwell. Upon completion of his early education, John Hartwell Hinemon became superintendent of schools in Union City, Tennessee, and in 1887 removed to Arkansas, where he exercised his profession in the schools of Monticello for three years. In recognition of his work the people erected and equipped the Hinemon University School where he served as an instructor for five years, then going to Pine Bluff as superintendent and remaining for seven years. In 1902 he was elected State Superintendent of Schools and served for two terms, then becoming president of Henderson College and remaining in that capacity until 1913, when he was called to Little Rock to become superintendent of the State School for the Blind. Six years later he withdrew from that work and came to Rector, where he has since resided.

Mr. Hinemon has served as president of the State Teachers' Association and wrote the constitution of that organization. He has also been vice-president of the National Education Association and for many years served on its board of directors. In 1905 he was secretary of the State and City Superintendents' Association, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1900, and a delegate-at-large from the State in 1908 and 1912. During the last-named convention he served as a member of the committee on rules and order of business. He has been a member of more than twenty religious conferences and of three general conferences. He was selected by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to represent that sect in the South as a delegate to the World Conference that met in Toronto, Ontario, in 1912. He was personally credited with securing the legislation that increased the limit of taxation for the support of public schools in Arkansas, canvassing the State to secure its adoption by vote of the people. At that time his work was referred to by the United States Commissioner of Education as the beginning of the educational renaissance of education in Arkansas and was termed "The Horace Mann of the South," and Dr. John Reynolds announced, at the State Teachers' convention, that the achievement would be known as the "Hinemon amendment to the constitution of Arkansas." Mr. Hinemon has served as Grand Chancellor for Arkansas of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, in 1919, Mrs. Carlie Payton. By a former marriage he is the father of six children. His only son, John H., Junior, is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. He served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was attached to the Rainbow Division as Chief Signal Officer. He is now stationed in Washington, District of Columbia, on the staff of the Chief of the Signal Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the champion fencing team of America, being one of three thus distinguished. His five daughters are: Mrs. James J. Loving, Mrs. Cyrus Brown, Mrs. Henry Roberts, Mrs. A. F. Monrotus, and Mrs. Ashton McComb. The mother of these six children, prior to her marriage to Mr. Hinemon was Miss Eugenia Reynolds, of Union City, Tennessee.

JUDGE TOM MILLER MEHAFFY, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Arkansas—The appointment of the Hon. Tom Miller Mehaffy by the Governor, on January 1, 1927, as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas was generally regarded as exceptionally appropriate, both because of Judge Mehaffy's high qualifications for this important office and because he was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his own son, the late Judge-Elect James W. Mehaffy. For many years Judge Mehaffy has been one of the outstanding lawyers of Arkansas, where he has practiced his profession for more than four decades. During the earlier part of his career he was also prominently active in public affairs, having served at one time in both houses of the Arkansas Legislature. In every respect Judge Mehaffy ranks as one of the most representative and most public-spirited citizens of this State.

Tom Miller Mehaffy was born near Ripley, Mississippi, October 3, 1859, a son of Thomas L. and Ruth B. (Bradley) Mehaffy. His education was gained chiefly by private study at home and during the ages of seven and twenty-one years he attended public school only about ten months. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1888, Judge Mehaffy began the practice of law at Benton in that year, continuing to be a resident of that town and one of its leading lawyers until 1905, since when he has made his home in Little Rock. While a resident of Benton he served as its Mayor during 1888-89, represented the town in the Arkansas House of Representatives during 1889-91 and in the Arkansas Senate during 1892-96. After locating in Little Rock, Judge Mehaffy resumed the practice of law and at one time was for seven years attorney for the Iron Mountain Railroad. During 1911-26 he was senior member of the Little Rock law firm of Mehaffy & Mehaffy, his late son, James W. Mehaffy, whose brilliant, but tragically brief career is described in a separate article in this work, being the junior member. Since January 1, 1927, Judge Mehaffy has been an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, which high office he has filled with much ability and great distinction. At one time he also served for nine years as a member of the Little Rock Board of Education and in 1917 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas. His high professional standing and the general respect which he enjoys were indicated at that time by his election to the presidency of this convention. For many years Judge Mehaffy has been prominently active in Masonic affairs and he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Shrine Club and of the Spring Lake Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Judge Mehaffy married (first), June 15, 1884, at Benton, Anna A. Poe, who died May 21, 1917. He married (second), January 10, 1920, Mabel Holland of Little Rock. By these two marriages he had eleven children, ten by his first marriage and one by his second: 1. Bertha, now deceased. 2. James W. (q. v.), now deceased. 3. Tom M., now deceased. 4. John, now deceased. 5. Blanche. 6. Charles. 7. Carl. 8. Helen. 9. Pat. 10. Lucile. 11. Mary. Judge Mehaffy's residence is located at Twenty-first and Louisiana streets, Little Rock, while his chambers are in the Capitol Building.

THOMAS A. FRENCH—County Judge of Clay County, Arkansas, Thomas A. French has been a familiar figure in the courts of this county for the past several years. A man of proved ability and varied experience, his service on the bench has meant much to the county and its people.

Mr. French was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, on October 16, 1890, a son of Jesse Paul and Margaret (Jackson) French. The mother was a native of that State, while the father, a Baptist minister, was born in Tennessee. Preaching in several states, he finally came to Arkansas in 1899, and settled at Rector, where he made his home until the time of his death in 1908. The mother is still living at Rector. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. George, of Rector, Arkansas. 2. Ola, wife of John W. Foster, of Phoenix, Arizona. Their daughter, Vesta, was recently graduated from Tempe College at Phoenix with the highest standing in a class of one hundred and sixty-two members. 3. Thomas A., of this record. 4. Beulah, wife of W. D. Grogan, of Palacios, Texas. 5. Anda, wife of Dewitt Huckabay, of Rector, Arkansas. 6. Jesse H., of Rector. 7. William C., also of that city. 8. Artie, wife of E. E. Man, of Rector.

Thomas A. French received his education in the public schools, and was graduated from high school. For the eleven years following he taught in the rural schools of Clay County, and in 1924 was elected circuit court clerk for the county. This was the beginning of a legal career which has brought him to the county bench. Mr. French was reëlected the following term, serving as clerk until 1928, when he was elected to his present place as county judge. The confidence reposed in him by the people of this county has been well justified by his constructive and progressive record upon the bench. His service has been a distinct credit to himself, to the county, and to the State.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. French enlisted in the 162d Depot Brigade, Company L, 183d Division, and saw overseas service for a period of two months. After the signing of the armistice he returned to the pursuits of peace, and again took up his teaching work. Mr. French has been a resident of Piggott for some years, and is active in civic affairs of this community. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Piggott Chamber of Commerce, and of other local organizations both civic and benevolent in character.

On July 24, 1918, Thomas A. French married Edith Gordon, a native of Arkansas. They are the parents of four children: Gordon Keith; Merrell C.; Dorothy G.; and Thomas A., Jr.

RT. REV. JAMES RIDOUT WINCHESTER, D. D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Arkansas—A native of Maryland and a member of a family settled in that State since the first half of the seventeenth century, Bishop Winchester has spent his entire career in the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the South. After having served with great distinction for more than three decades as rector of various important churches of his denomination in Alabama, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri, he was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Arkansas in 1911 and shortly afterwards became Bishop. In this capacity he has proven himself an exceptionally able religious administrator and has greatly extended the influence and usefulness of the churches in his diocese. Of course, Bishop Winchester is widely known throughout the entire State of Arkansas, to the people of which he has greatly endeared himself by his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart. He is regarded as an authority on archaeology, of which he has made a special study for many years. He is greatly interested in education, is prominently active in Masonic affairs and ranks as one of the leaders of his denomination.

James Ridout Winchester was born at Annapolis, Maryland, March 15, 1852, a son of Jacob and Mary (Ridout) Winchester and a direct descendant of John Winchester, who settled on Kent Island, Maryland, in 1644. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Philosophy, in 1874. His theological studies were pursued at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1877. In later years his eminent services as a minister were recognized by several educational institutions and, in 1893, the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, which degree was also given to him by his *alma mater*, Washington and Lee University, in 1894. Immediately following the completion of his theological studies in 1877 Bishop Winchester became a deacon and, in the next year, 1878, he was ordained a priest. His first work in the active ministry of the Protestant Church was as assistant rector of St. James' Church at Richmond, Virginia, during 1877-78. Next he was successively rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Uniontown, Alabama, during 1878-80; at Wytheville, Virginia, during 1880-82; of Christ Church at Macon, Georgia, during 1882-90; of Christ Church at Nashville, Tennessee, during 1890-98; of the Church of the Ascension at St. Louis, Missouri, during 1898-1906; and of Calvary Church at Memphis, Tennessee, during 1906-11. Consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Arkansas on September 29, 1911, he became shortly afterwards the diocesan in fact. During the Spanish-American War Bishop Winchester served as Chaplain of the First Tennessee Volunteer Regiment. Since coming to Arkansas he has also served as Chaplain of the Arkansas Society, Sons of the Confederate Veterans. He is vice-president of the Seventh Province of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the board of trustees of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also Grand Prelate of the Arkansas Commandery, Knights Templar, and Grand Prelate of the United States Red Cross of Constantine. Another fraternal organization, in which he has long been active, is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand. Ever since his college days he has been a member of the college fraternity of Delta Kappa Epsilon and of the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. Bishop Winchester has traveled extensively in Europe, Turkey, Egypt and Palestine and during these travels, as well as at other times, has made a special study of archaeology.

Bishop Winchester married, September 17, 1878, Eliza Atkinson Lee, of Clarke County, Virginia. Bishop and Mrs. Winchester, who make their home at the Abeles Apartments, Little Rock, had six children: 1. Richard Henry Lee Winchester, now deceased. 2. Lucy Langhorne Winchester, now deceased. 3. James Ridout Winchester, now deceased. 4. Evelyn Lee Winchester, now Mrs. James E. Montgomery. 5. Cassius Lee Winchester. 6. Florence Winchester, who married William C. Maybury and who died some years ago.

JOSEPH TAYLOR ROBINSON, United States Senator—His active participation in politics dating back more than three decades to the beginning of his career as a lawyer in his native State, Arkansas, Senator Robinson has been honored at different times during his career by election to all of the highest offices in the gift of his fellow-citizens. He has served as a member of the Arkansas State House of Representatives, as a Presidential Elector, as a Congressman, as Governor and, during the last sixteen years as United States Senator. In each of these important positions he has rendered valuable services of great importance, not only to his home State, but to the country at large. An able and conscientious legislator, an impressive speaker, a man of high ideals and attractive personality, he has held very high rank for many years in the councils of the Democratic party. These qualities finally brought him, in 1928, his party's nomination to the office of Vice-President of the United States on the ticket headed by Governor Smith of New York. Senator Robinson made a brilliant campaign and, though defeated, continued to hold the respect, confidence and liking of his fellow-members in the Democratic party and, indeed, of many of his political opponents. Still a member of the United States Senate, he continues his useful work in that body and there represents his party as its floor leader. In this capacity he was chosen by President Hoover, in 1929, as one of the United States delegates to the five-power conference on limitation and reduction of naval armaments to be held in 1930 at London, England, a choice which met with general approval both within and outside the ranks of his party.

Joseph Taylor Robinson was born at Lonoke, Arkansas, August 26, 1872, and has always lived in his native State, except at such times when his duties as a Congressman and Senator required his residence in Washington. He was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and at the University of Arkansas and then took up the study of law. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1895, he established himself immediately in the practice of law at Lonoke. In more recent years he has been a member of the law firm of Coleman, Robinson & House, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Senator Robinson began to become active in politics in the same year, in which he commenced the practice of his profession, and at that time was elected a member of the General Assembly of Arkansas. In 1896 he was nominated a Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket, but retired at the request of the Democratic National Committee in the interest of fusion and in order to make room for a representative of the Populist party. At the next Presidential election, however, in 1900, he was elected a Presidential Elector and in the following year, in 1901, an electoral messenger. Next he represented the sixth Arkansas district in the United States Congress for ten years 1903-13, being a member of the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses. In this position he showed great ability and, in November, 1912, he was elected Governor of Arkansas. Early in 1913 he resigned from Congress and, January 15, 1913, he was inaugurated as Governor. However, only two weeks later, January 28, 1913, he was elected in a special election to the United States Senate to succeed the Hon. Jeff Davis and, March 10, 1913, he resigned as Governor and took his seat as Senator. To the latter office he was reëlected in 1918 and again in 1925, his present term expiring in 1931. At his last election to the Senate he received 100,408 votes as compared with 36,163 votes given to his Republican opponent. In the Senate he very quickly assumed a leading position on the Democratic side and eventually became his party's leader in the Upper House. In the Seventieth Congress he was a member of the following Senate Committees: Foreign Relations, Post Offices and Post Roads, Rules, and Territories and Insular Possessions.

At the Democratic National Convention of 1928, held at Houston, Texas, June 26-29, 1928, Senator Robinson played a leading part. He was elected permanent chairman and filled this difficult office with his characteristic tact, courage and ability. On the last day of the convention, June 29, he was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot, receiving 1,035 and one-sixth votes out of a possible total of 1,100 votes. He was formally notified of his nomination at Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 30, 1928, and at that occasion made a very impressive speech of acceptance. He took a very prominent part in the Presidential campaign, making speeches before large and enthusiastic audiences throughout the country. However, together with the balance of the Democratic ticket he went down to defeat on election day. He received a total of 15,430,718 votes as compared with 21,943,328 votes for his Republican opponent, Senator Curtis. He carried his own State, Arkansas, by 119,196 votes against 77,751 votes received by the Republican ticket. Other States carried by him over the Republicans were: Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Rhode Island and South Carolina. In the Electoral colleges, which met in the several states in accordance with the provisions of the United States Constitution on the second Monday in January, 1929, Senator Robinson received a total of eighty-seven votes as against his opponent's four hundred and forty-four.

In November, 1929, Senator Robinson was appointed by President Hoover as a member of the American delegation to the five-power conference on naval limitation and reduction, held in London, England, early in 1930. On this delegation Senator Robinson served together with the following: Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, Chairman; David A. Reed, Senator from Pennsylvania; Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy; General Charles G. Dawes, Ambassador to Great Britain; Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico; and Hugh S. Gibson, Ambassador to Belgium. His long continuous service in the United States Congress and Senate, his membership of many years' standing in the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs, his clear judgment and keen mind combined to make him a valuable member of this country's representation at this important conference. Upon his return from the London Conference Senator Gibson became one of the strongest and most consistent defenders of the treaty. Both during the hearings held by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and on the floor of the Senate itself he made numerous speeches in defense of the treaty and, indeed, during the entire extra session called by President Hoover to consider the treaty, Senator Robinson bore the chief burden in the Senate of its defense. Outside of that body, too, he used every opportunity to further understanding of the provisions of the treaty and to gain friends for it. Thus, during the annual convention of the Arkansas Bar Association in June, 1930, he made a strong speech in its defense. Again in the same month he spoke on the treaty over a nation-wide radio hook-up, declaring it to be "desirable and effective from every standpoint which an American can occupy."

Senator Robinson married, December 15, 1896, Ewilda Gertrude Miller. Senator and Mrs. Robinson have no children and, when not in residence in Washington, make their home at Little Rock, Arkansas.

TILMAN BACON PARKS, Member of Congress—How popular Mr. Parks is amongst his constituents, the residents and voters of the Seventh Congressional District of Arkansas, has been proven by the fact that he was elected by them to five consecutive terms in Congress, dating back to March 4, 1921, and including the Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth and Seventy-first congresses. Further proof was also given by them in the last election, in 1928, when Mr. Parks received 20,954 Democratic votes, as compared with the 4,757 votes cast for his Republican opponent.

Tilman Bacon Parks was born on a farm near Lewisville, Lafayette County, May 14, 1872, a son of Captain William P. and Mattie (Douglas) Parks. He received his early education in the public schools of his native State and then attended the University of Texas at Austin, Texas, and the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar on February 2, 1900, he established himself in the practice of law at Lewisville, where he continued with great success until 1915. In that year he removed to Hope, where he resumed the practice of his profession and where he has resided since then, when not in Washington attending the sessions of Congress. Mr. Parks' legislative experience dates back to the early part of his career, when he served as a member of the Arkansas House of Representatives in 1901, 1903 and again in 1909. In 1904 he was Presidential elector at large on the Democratic ticket and had the honor of receiving the highest number of votes of any elector in that election. In that year he was also appointed messenger to deliver the electorial vote to the Vice-President at Washington. After having served as temporary chairman of the Arkansas Democratic State Convention in 1910, Mr. Parks was elected prosecuting attorney for the eighth judicial circuit of Arkansas in 1914 and filled this office so ably that he was reëlected in 1916. He was first nominated for Congress at the Democratic primary in 1920 and was elected at the general election on November 2, 1920. Since then he has been reëlected to each succeeding Congress without interruption. In the Seventy-first Congress he is a member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church. Mr. Parks for many years has been prominently active in fraternal affairs and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Lions Club and the XV Club, both of El Dorado.

Mr. Parks married, March 4, 1897, Fay Newton, of Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have three children: Mrs. M. W. Woodliff of Dallas, Texas; Tilman Bacon Parks, Jr., and Josephine Parks.

THOMAS J. MAHAN—It was from a hardy pioneer ancestry that Thomas J. Mahan, of Blytheville, sprang—men and women who came into a new country and set to work to develop it and to bring prosperity to an ever growing community. They were industrious, foresighted, honest, and filled with that spirit of a race that founded the institutions out of which has grown the American Republic of today. These pioneers never took a backward step. They came with little else than the will to succeed and the brains and muscles to aid them in the hard work they undertook. They loved their country and it was due to this spirit of devotion that the State of Arkansas holds the position today of a high place in the commonwealth of communities that make up the Union.

He was born in Mississippi County, Arkansas, March 10, 1870, a son of Jack S. and Elzira (Williams) Mahan. His father was born in Kentucky and was a veteran of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, whose death occurred in 1875. His mother was born in Mississippi County and died here in 1879. They were the parents of four children: 1. Mary, deceased. 2. Thomas J. 3. Lula, died in infancy. 4. Edna, married S. E. Vance, of Blytheville. The father of Elzira (Williams) Mahan came to Mississippi County in 1832, his sole possession a row boat which he tied to the bank when he went about making a home in the wilderness. He began by cutting wood for the steamboats that plied the great river, and eventually he became the owner of a large plantation, and became widely known and highly esteemed.

His grandson, Thomas J. Mahan, was educated in the common schools and began his life's work as a farmer, but soon withdrew from this occupation and came to Blytheville, where he conducted a mercantile business from 1902 until 1926. Prosperity met his hard work and he accumulated considerable property. For the past few years Mr. Mahan has devoted himself to cotton ginning. He has been very active in his associations in the development of the city, is a director of the First National Bank, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

FREDERICK ERNEST WRIGHT—A resident of Gurdon, Clark County, since 1899, when he had come to this town from his native Texas, the late Frederick Ernest Wright was for many years one of the best-known, most popular and most substantial citizens of the community. Successfully engaged at different times in various enterprises, he had done much to further the progress and prosperity of the town. Several times he had also held important public offices, in which he showed great ability and public spirit. He was twice mayor of Gurdon, Arkansas. Not only was he a leader in business affairs and in the civic activities, but he took also a very active and effective part in religious work.

Frederick Ernest Wright was born in Denton County, Texas, March 13, 1876. He came to Gurdon in December, 1899, and quickly became a leading figure in the town's business life. Various business enterprises engaged his attention from time to time, and they invariably benefited by his interest in their affairs. One of the many successful undertakings sponsored by him was the erection and operation of a theatre, bearing the family name and operated by Mr. Wright and his sons. He also took a very active part in civic matters, served at one time as deputy sheriff and for a number of years was a member of the City Council. In these positions, as well as in many other ways, he could always be counted upon to support generously and enthusiastically any worth-while movement looking towards the greater welfare of the community and the greater happiness of its people. For many years he was actively affiliated with the Gurdon Methodist Episcopal Church, the work of which always found in him a generous supporter. During the years immediately preceding his death he devoted most of his time to his wife, whose health at that time gave frequent cause for anxiety.

Mr. Wright married at Gurdon, March 28, 1900, Lula May Clower. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of four sons: 1. Clower, of whom further. 2. Douglas, a resident of Gurdon. 3. Bruce, a resident of Smackover. 4. Evans, of Los Angeles, California.

Clower Wright, one of the four sons of the late Frederick Ernest Wright and Lula May (Clower) Wright, was born at Gurdon, Clark County, and received his early education in the local schools. Later he attended Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, where he received many honors for his excellent work in literature. After graduating from college he returned to Gurdon and there was associated with his father and some of his brothers in the erection and later the operation of the Wright Theatre. He was one of the most popular young men of his native town, was known for his quiet and steady disposition and possessed a very large number of devoted friends. He was a member of the Masonic Order and, in his religious affiliations, connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. He died suddenly at the age of twenty-three years in a Little Rock hospital, his death being the immediate result of a light operation, from the shock of which he failed to recover. His funeral was held at the Gurdon Methodist Episcopal Church, with the pastor of that church, Rev. J. M. Hamilton, officiating, and the pastors of the various other Gurdon churches assisting. As a mark of respect to the young man and his family all Gurdon business houses were closed during the funeral services, which were so largely attended that the church could not hold all those who desired to pay this last tribute to their friend. He was laid to rest in Rose Hedge Cemetery, Gurdon, the Masonic Order performing the last rites at the grave.

At his home in Gurdon, Frederick Ernest Wright died suddenly, only a few hours after he had suffered a stroke of paralysis, October 2, 1929. Funeral services were held in the Gurdon Methodist Church, the pastor of the church, Rev. J. H. Cummins, officiating. An exceptionally large at-

F. E. Wright

tendance and a great number of floral tributes testified to the high regard in which Mr. Wright was held by his fellow-citizens. He was laid to rest in Rose Hedge Cemetery, Gurdon. Besides by his wife and by three of his four sons, he was also survived by three sisters and two brothers, J. P. Wright, of Sun City, Kansas; Neal Wright, of Texas; Mrs. Mary Waterman, of Harbor, Oregon; Mrs. Mattie Lazarus, of Corvallis, Oregon; and another sister, a resident of California. In speaking of Mr. Wright's death and of his long successful career in Gurdon, the "Gurdon Times" said of him: "He was a kind, loving husband, a devoted father, a faithful friend to all and a consecrated member of the Methodist church, a good citizen and a man that had a host of friends."

HEARTSILL RAGON, Member of Congress—So ably has Mr. Ragon represented his constituency, the Fifth Congressional District, in the House of Representatives at Washington, that he has now to his credit service in four consecutive congresses, dating back to March 4, 1923, and covering the sessions of the Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth and Seventy-first congresses. Even prior to his election to Congress Mr. Ragon was for many years prominently active in the affairs of the Democratic party in his native State, Arkansas. In Congress he is popular on both sides of the House, and his ability has found recognition by appointment to important committees.

Heartsill Ragon was born at Dublin, Logan County, Arkansas, March 20, 1885, a son of Captain Alfred Jackson and Anna Eliza (Heartsill) Ragon. He received his early education in the public schools and, having graduated from the Clarksville High School, attended the College of the Ozarks at Clarksville and the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville during 1905-07. He then took up the study of law at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1908. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in the same year, he established himself in the practice of law at Clarksville, where he quickly became known as one of the most able lawyers of this section of Arkansas. He served as a Representative in the Arkansas State Legislature from Johnson County for two terms, 1911-13, and as district attorney for the fifth judicial district of Arkansas also for two terms, 1916-20. A staunch supporter of the Democratic party and a hard worker in its behalf, he was elected secretary of the Democratic State Convention in 1918, chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1920, and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1920. In 1922 came his first election to Congress, the Sixty-eighth Congress, and since then he has been reëlected with the greatest regularity. In 1928 he was elected to the Seventy-first Congress, receiving at that time, 25,553 Democratic votes, as compared with his opponent, who received 7,140 Republican votes. He is a member of the House Committee on Ways and Means and is also a member of the joint commission on insular reorganization. In 1928 he was chairman of the Arkansas Democratic Campaign Committee, a position of importance, considering that a Presidential election occurred in that year and that the Democratic candidate for Vice-President was the Senator from Arkansas, Hon. Joseph Taylor Robinson. Mr. Ragon is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen, and the Masonic Order, in the affairs of which latter he has been prominently active for many years, belonging to numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as one of the Arkansas Temples, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Ragon married, August 20, 1916, Mattie Smith, of Star City, Arkansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith, of Dumas, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Ragon, who make their home in Washington at The Lafayette, have one son, Heartsill Ragon, Jr.

WILLIAM W. HENRY—Filling the responsible post of county superintendent of schools, William W. Henry, of Corning, has shown himself to be one of the leading executive educators of Arkansas and has won the high regard of the people during the years he has served them in guiding the intellectual footsteps of their children. Mr. Henry has gone about his work after the fashion of one who feels the responsibilities imposed upon him as a citizen as well as a teacher. He understands the full value of proper guidance of developing youth, in order that it may fulfill the destiny which it must follow, and the importance of inculcating in the students a spirit of civic interest and enterprise that will have much to do with making of them substantial citizens when they reach maturity. Coupled with his native ability, his fertility of intellect, his executive powers and a long experience, the foregoing qualities make him a very valuable unit of the communal machinery.

He was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1877, a son of William and Mary (Brough) Henry. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, where William Henry was a prosperous farmer and where he died. His widow still lives in Greensburg. Their son is the fifth child of a family of nine born to his parents and began his educational career in the local public schools. Graduating from high school, he worked at various occupations during the summer and then attended the Pennsylvania State Teachers' College, from which he was graduated, having taught one term before beginning this period of supplementary training for his vocation. He also attended school at Greensburg Seminary. He taught for two years at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, where he was principal. Later, he was principal at South West Greensburg for two years and in 1904 came to Corning, where he served as principal for two years. He withdrew from this position to accept the office of cashier of the Bank of Corning and remained there for eleven years, then returned to the principalship of the schools. In 1920 he was elected county superintendent and still functions in that capacity. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and holds the thirty-second degree in Free and Accepted Masonry, being affiliated with the Knights Templar and other bodies of that organization.

William W. Henry married, June 2, 1907, Cecil Ray, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child, Kathryn.

OTIS THEODORE WINGO, Member of Congress—Having the distinction of being now the dean of the Arkansas delegation in Congress, Mr. Wingo has to his credit seventeen years of uninterrupted service in the House of Representatives. How popular he is with his constituency, the Fourth Congressional District of Arkansas, is indicated by the fact that he was reëlected to both the Seventieth and Seventy-first congresses without opposition in either primary or general election.

Otis Theodore Wingo was born in Weakly County, Tennessee, June 18, 1877, a son of Theodore Freelinghuysen and Pauline Elizabeth Jane (Johnson) Wingo. He was educated at Bethel College, McKinzie, Tennessee; McFerrin College, Martin, Tennessee; and Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1900, he established himself in the practice of law at De Queen, Sevier County, and quickly became one of the best-known and most successful lawyers of Southwestern Arkansas. During 1907-09 he served very ably in the Arkansas State Senate. While a member of this body, Mr. Wingo was the author of the Wingo Corporation Act; of a resolution leading to the investigation of frauds in the construction of the new Arkansas State capitol; and of the act creating the Teachers' Normal Training School in Arkansas. He also had charge of the legislation in the Senate, which created four State Agricultural schools. His service in the House of Representatives at Washington began in 1913 with the Sixty-third Congress, and since then he has been regularly reëlected to all succeeding Congresses, including the Seventy-first. In the 1928 election he received 20,962 Democratic votes, as compared with 7,308 votes cast by the Republicans. He is a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. He represents the Fourth Congressional District of Arkansas, with a population, in 1920, of 238,685, consisting of the following counties: Crawford, Howard, Little River, Logan, Miller, Montgomery, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sebastian and Sevier. Mr. Wingo is a member of the Masonic Order and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wingo married, October 15, 1902, Effie Gene Locke, of De Queen. Mr. and Mrs. Wingo, who make their home in Washington at The Kenesaw, have two children: Janie Blanche and Otis Theodore Wingo, Jr.

JAMES EARL BELL—In the moral and spiritual, as in the material and financial upbuilding of Blytheville, Arkansas, the late James Earl Bell played an admirable part. He was a man of great energy and vision, keenly concerned with all that promised benefit to his community, and especially loyal to the religious progress of his town, giving his constant and unstinted support to the First Presbyterian Church.

James Earl Bell was born in Ralls County, Missouri, May 22, 1881, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bell, and brother of Claude Bell, of Waterloo, Iowa; Leslie Bell, of Laddonia, Missouri; and Mrs. Maude Shobe, of Laddonia, Missouri. The son grew up in Laddonia, where he was educated in the public schools and following which he became a student at Quincy Business College, Quincy, Illinois. It was in 1906, after graduation from Quincy Business College, that he went to Arkansas and found employment with the Barfield Mercantile Company, remaining there until 1908. He then moved to Blytheville, where he became associated with T. J. Mahan as a member of the Mahan Store Company, which then operated one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city. He remained in this association until the firm dissolved in 1925, when Mr. Bell organized an enterprise of his own, known as the Bell Grocery Company. This he successfully launched and conducted for two years, when he sold it to Walter Hill, in 1927. Mr. Bell then organized the firm which operates the "Bootery," a successful local shoe store, and was its business manager until his death. He was also active in the Blytheville Gin Company. Mr. Bell had large farm holdings and personally looked after his property. He was regarded as one of the able and successful men of Blytheville, whose business enterprises consistently contributed to the general advancement of the community.

Mr. Bell was at one time a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a Rotarian, a member of several clubs, and he was a civic leader. Particularly interested in religion, he was a charter member of the First Presbyterian Church, and at the time of his death he was chairman of the board of deacons. No member attended more regularly nor served more faithfully than Mr. Bell. He served the Counsel of God in his life and in his death; was honorable in all his dealings with his fellowmen; stood out against wrong and falsehood, and obeyed the teachings of Christ and of the Church. At the time of his death, the First Presbyterian Church passed resolutions in his honor, one of which reads in part as follows:

> . . . . In the death of James Earl Bell we have sustained the loss of a friend whose fellowship it was an honor and a pleasure to enjoy; . . . we bear testimony to his many virtues, to his unquestioned probity and stainless life; . . . we offer to his bereaved wife and mourning friends, over whom sorrow has hung her sable mantle, our heartfelt condolence and pray that Infinite Goodness may bring speedy relief to their burdened hearts and inspire them with the consolation that Hope in futurity and faith in God give even in the shadow of the tomb.

James Earl Bell married, in 1908, Anna Wetsel, of Charlottesville, Virginia, with whom he had a happy and harmonious married life. Mrs. Bell survives her husband and resides in Blytheville.

He died after a brief illness, March 23, 1929, in his forty-eighth year, when apparently many more years of usefulness and achievement lay ahead of him. The Rev. M. A. Boggs preached an eloquent sermon on the occasion of the funeral ceremony, and hosts of friends came to pay tribute to their old and well-loved friend. Among these might be counted the children of Blytheville, who loved Mr. Bell and gave him warm greetings and glad smiles whenever he approached them. His life was a challenge to all in church and community to seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness. He was a true builder of Blytheville, one who sought the moral and spiritual as well as the commercial prosperity of the city, and who succeeded in elevating the whole town by his example and influence.

CLAUDE A. FULLER, Member of Congress—In point of length of service the youngest member of the Arkansas delegation to the House of Representatives in Washington, Mr. Fuller was first elected to Congress in November, 1929 and, of course, was thus a newcomer to the Seventy-first Congress. However, he had considerable legislative experience in the Arkansas State Legislature, of which he was a member for several years during the earlier part of his career as a lawyer. Later he also filled very ably several other important local public offices, while his reputation as a lawyer in Carroll County and, indeed, in the entire section of Arkansas, in which this county is located, is very high.

Claude A. Fuller was born at Prophetstown, Whiteside County, Illinois, but has been a resident of Eureka Springs, Carroll County, Arkansas, and its vicinity since he was ten years of age. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar in 1898, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since then with marked success at Eureka Springs. During 1903-05 he served in the Arkansas State Legislature, during 1910-15 he was prosecuting attorney for Carroll County, and for twelve consecutive years he also served as Mayor of Eureka Springs. In all of these public offices he proved himself invariably a very able, efficient and conscientious public official, thus gaining for himself the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens to an unusual degree. Mr. Fuller is also extensively engaged in farming. In November, 1929, he was elected a member of Congress from the Third Congressional District of Arkansas, succeeding John N. Tillman, of Fayetteville, who had represented this district in Congress for a number of years, having been a member of the Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventieth congresses. This district includes the following ten counties: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren and Washington. The total population of Mr. Fuller's constituency, in 1920, was 180,348. Mr. Fuller gained his election by receiving 18,157 Democratic votes against 13,129 votes cast by the Republicans. After taking his seat in the Seventy-first Congress Mr. Fuller was appointed a member of the committees on civil service, public lands, and roads.

Mr. Fuller married May Obenshain. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, who make their home in Washington at The Lafayette, have two daughters: 1. Dorothy, now a student at Wellesley College. 2. Ruth, now a student at the King-Smith Studio School in Washington.

LOUIS G. BROWN—Superintendent of the schools at Pocahontas, Arkansas, a foremost figure in progressive educational circles in Northern Arkansas, Louis G. Brown has embarked upon a most useful career of service to mankind through education.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Brown was born at Rochester, January 9, 1904, son of Halley and Cliffie (Gray) Brown, both parents being natives of Kentucky, where the family has long been represented. Halley Brown, a distinguished educator, settled in Harrisburg, Arkansas, in 1917, and at the present time is superintendent of the schools at McCrory, Arkansas. In the family was one child, of whom we write further.

Mr. Brown attended school at Hartford, Kentucky, completed his high school course at Harrisburg, Arkansas, in 1920, and matriculated in Hendrix College, from which he graduated in 1925. Until 1927 he was athletic coach and instructor in history at Sloan-Hendrix Academy, Imboden, Arkansas, then went to Hoxie to assume charge of the school system there. He served there three years and under his direction the system was made much stronger. He is now widely known for his ability as a superintendent throughout the State, having been elected superintendent of schools at Pocahontas, the county seat of Randolph County.

On June 26, 1927, Mr. Brown married Mildred Pride, a native of Arkansas, and a graduate of Hendrix College in the same class as Mr. Brown (1925); for two years she was a teacher at Fordyce, Arkansas, and three years she taught French and Latin in the Hoxie schools. Mr. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PEARL (PEDEN) OLDFIELD, Member of Congress—That Mrs. Pearl (Peden) Oldfield holds the regard of her fellow-citizens in Arkansas to an unusual degree, was shown clearly, when, soon after the death of her husband, Representative William Allen Oldfield, in November, 1928, she announced her candidacy as his successor. Not only was she unopposed for the nomination to fill her late husband's unexpired term, but she was also elected with a very satisfactory majority for the full term, beginning with the Seventy-first Congress. Having been a resident of the National capital for almost twenty years, while her late husband served in Congress, Mrs. Oldfield, who always shared to a rather unusual degree her husband's interests and work, of course, possessed exceptional qualifications. In spite of this fact, however, she announced, soon after taking her seat in the Seventy-first Congress, that she would not be a candidate to succeed herself, but would retire from public life at the expiration of her first full term.

Pearl (Peden) Oldfield is a member of a well-known family of Woodruff County, Arkansas. In June, 1901, she married the late William Allen Oldfield, then a young lawyer of Batesville, Arkansas. Since 1909, when Mr. Oldfield was first elected to Congress she has spent the greater part of her life in Washington, where she quickly became very popular in congressional and governmental circles. In that she was very similar to her husband, who for many years was in many respects the most popular and best liked man in the House of Representatives, of which he was a member for almost two decades. This was the more a triumph of his personality, because for a considerable part of his service in the House, Mr. Oldfield served as Whip of the Democratic party and, of course, frequently came in conflict with members of the opposing party. However, he possessed to a remarkable degree the ability to separate his political activities from personalities, and this fact, combined with his manliness and kindliness, made him equally popular on both sides of the House. A few days after Mr. Oldfield's sudden death in Washington, Mrs. Oldfield announced herself to be a candidate for election to Congress from the Second Congressional District of Arkansas. At a special election held January 9, 1929, she was elected to fill the unexpired term of her late husband in the Seventieth Congress, and at the same election she was also successful in respect to the full term of two years to the Seventy-first Congress. At this election Mrs. Oldfield was opposed by R. W. Tucker, Independent. In Congress, Mrs. Oldfield was appointed to the committees on coinage, weights and measures, expenditures in the executive department, and public buildings and grounds. Her Washington home is located at No. 2222 Q Street.

William Allen Oldfield, Mrs. Oldfield's late husband, was born near Franklin, Izard County, Arkansas, February 4, 1874, a son of Milton T. and Anne (Matheny) Oldfield. He was educated in the common schools of his native county and at Arkansas College, Batesville, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1896. When war broke out between the United States and Spain, in 1898, Mr. Oldfield enlisted in Company M, Second Arkansas Infantry as a private. He was promoted to first sergeant of the same company and later to first lieutenant and was mustered out with that rank in March, 1899. Admitted to the Arkansas Bar later in that year, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Batesville and quickly became one of the leading lawyers of this section of Arkansas. In September, 1902, he was elected prosecuting attorney, filling this office so ably that he was reëlected to it in 1904. First elected to the Sixty-first Congress, he was reëlected to every succeeding Congress up to and including the Seventieth. He very ably represented the Second Arkansas Congressional District, including the following counties, with a total population, in 1920, of 220,544: Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Prairie, Randolph, Sharp, Stone and White. When last elected to Congress, in November, 1928, he received 18,772 Democratic votes, as compared with 5,471 votes cast by the Republicans. While a member of Congress, Mr. Oldfield served for many years as chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, a position he held at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and was one of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party, to the work of which he devoted himself with characteristic effectiveness, faithfulness and energy. He died, after a brief illness and following an operation, at the Emergency Hospital in Washington, November 19, 1928, and was buried in Batesville.

DAVID K. BURNS—Among the successful men of Palestine, St. Francis County, mention should be made of David K. Burns, expert machinist, cotton ginner and planter, who is extensively engaged in all three of these lines of activity. He is a representative and substantial citizen of his town, entering into the civic life of the community with the spirit of coöperation that would be expected of one of his standing. In the best sense of the term, he is what his own people call a self-made man.

This family of Burns has long been identified with much that is best in the Southland. J. N. Burns, father of David K. was born in Tennessee, and at an early age settled in Arkansas. He enlisted for the Civil War, serving bravely with his comrades in the Confederate Army. After peace was declared he settled down to farming in Arkansas, and was thus successfully occupied until his death. He married Arah Freeland, who also died in Arkansas. Of their nine children, four survive; they are: David K., of whom further; Jerry Thomas Burns, of St. Francis, Arkansas; Mrs. R. P. Bailey, of Benton County, Arkansas, and Mrs. R. L. Freeland, of Los Angeles, California.

David K. Burns, son of J. N. and Arah (Freeland) Burns, was born in Lee County, Arkansas, July 1, 1866. Having received an excellent common school education, he followed in the footsteps of his father and took up farming, which he pursued with profit and distinction. Of a natural mechanical ability, he put it to an extremely practical use by entering into the cotton ginning business, in which he has been engaged for thirty-one years. His plantation comprises eight hundred acres, the greater proportion of which is fine, arable land. His attractive residence and four desirable building lots are advantageously situated in Palestine. He is an active and liberally supporting member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at all times stands ready and willing to lend his influence in the promotion of every worthwhile endeavor for community progress.

David K. Burns married, in 1905, Mrs. Georgie South, a native of this State, and to them seven children have been born, the five living ones being: 1. Iris, who is associated with his father in business. He is married and has a son, Iris, Jr. 2. Marie, a graduate of the Jonesboro A. & M. High School. 3. Martin. 4. Oron. 5. Donald. All the children are living under the hospitable family rooftree, the family being one of the highly esteemed of the residents of a town which owes much to the almost single-handed efforts of Mr. Burns while achieving an outstanding career wholly on his own resources.

HON. ROBERT B. WILLIAMS—The bench and the bar offered for the Hon. R. B. Williams, through a long life of usefulness, opportunities for valuable service to his fellow-men; and never at any time did he lose sight of those stern and unalterable principles that formed the basis of his character and consequently of his practice in the law. Utterly devoted to the impartial ministering of justice, eager to be as fair-minded as possible for man to be, desirous of promoting the welfare of his community, that centering about Texarkana, Arkansas, Judge Williams won a deserved place of confidence and esteem in the minds and hearts of his associates and friends. Such were his qualities that his friend, the Hon. W. C. Rodgers, in preparing his book on "Domestic Relations" for publication, dedicated it "to the Honorable R. B. Williams, of Texarkana, a lawyer who entertains the highest views of legal ethics; who is always active in promoting the elevation and usefulness of the bar; a man of high ideals of justice; a fair and courteous, but formidable, opponent; a jurist without blemish; an exemplary citizen and Christian gentleman, . . . as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the author." The important feature of this estimate of Judge Williams was that it was not formed after he had passed from the worldly scene, but rather while he was still in the thick of the earthly battle, while he was alive and subject to the attacks of little minds that might not be so unselfish as to give him the praise that was his due.

Judge Williams, this important Arkansas citizen, was born in Murfreesboro, Pike County, Arkansas, on August 28, 1850, a son of Abner Bryce Williams, who is now deceased, and who was for many years an eminent lawyer and jurist in this State. A few years after the birth of Robert B. Williams, the father removed his law offices to Washington, Arkansas, where, amidst the mellowing influence of a community justly famous for its high social, moral and scholarly standards,

R. B. Williams

the boy received his initial training and early education. Studious by habit, the boy possessed a mental capacity far beyond that of the average youth, and, after he had finished his preliminary studies, he became a student at the Washington-Lee University. In that institution his work was marked, step by step, by its brilliant and scholarly nature; and he ended his college career with all the honors that that celebrated institution of learning could lavish upon him. With such a foundation, so well laid, and urged onward by a laudable ambition to become a jurist as renowned as his father, he promptly set himself to the study of law. At first he placed himself under the guidance and tutelage of his father, Judge A. B. Williams, and of Justice R. B. Battle, of the Supreme Bench, who at that time were together engaged in the law firm of Williams and Battle. Later, when Judge Battle retired from the bench, the firm was continued as Williams and Williams, in which father and son were associated. This business connection remained unsevered until the father's death broke it off in 1895. A year before that time, however, the son had arranged to take his practice to Texarkana and to set up offices in that city for conducting his legal work; and for six years thereafter, until his own death came in the inevitable course of change in human affairs and snapped the flimsy thread of life. His passing did not come, however, until several years after he had been honored by elevation to the bench. When a vacancy occurred in the Supreme Court, Judge S. R. Cockrill, the Hon. W. E. Atkinson and other prominent lawyers sought to have Mr. Williams placed in the judgeship; and in his work in that capacity Judge Williams proved himself to be as able and fair a judge as was his noted father before him. In Texarkana his legal partnership was with W. H. Arnold, of this place, and the firm with which he was associated was known as Williams and Arnold, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

In addition to his labors as lawyer and judge, Mr. Williams was active in business affairs, having been the assistant treasurer of the Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad, as well as the vice-president of the Hempstead County Bank. Not only was he one of the State's most brilliant lawyers, but he was also a keen student, both of books and of human nature. Into his studies, into his business life, and into the law and the judgeship, he put the very best that he had to give in the way of effort and of skill that was the product of a wide and varied experience. As a result he was widely known and loved by a host of friends, people of all walks of life, and was enabled to render far greater service to his fellow-men than would otherwise have been possible for him to do.

Judge Robert B. Williams married, on May 27, 1880, in Texarkana, Arkansas, Kate Stuart, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Wiley B. Stuart, of this place. Miss Stuart's father, a veteran of the War Between the States, was for years a prominent Arkansas citizen, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Judge Robert B. and Kate (Stuart) Williams became the parents of two children: one daughter and one son.

The death of Judge Williams came on April 25, 1900, and was a cause of widespread sorrow among all who knew him. Many, indeed, were the expressions of regret that were heard on all sides, but chief among these was the comment of certain local publications, which probably most accurately reflected the general regard in which he was held.

One of these publications said in part:

> The life of this man had but few resting places along the wayside. The elements forming the make-up of his character combined to urge him on to the accomplishment of certain ends. His profession seems to have been his guiding star until the physical man became too weak to bear the burden of his mental energy. Never robust by nature, he was yet nervously alive to the possibilities of bodily endurance and strained it beyond natural limits. In the conduct of his professional duties there was a stern, unbending and scrupulous regard for the rights of his client; but never was he known to overstep the bounds of fair battle and crush an opponent with undue advantage. There was a strain of chivalry in the nature of the man that prompted him to lower the point of his sword, until his antagonist was ready to cross. His success at the bar was rapid, complete and durable, measurably the outgrowth of a calm, calculating and studious mind giving weight to logical conclusions rather than to fancy flights of oratory. . . . Searching beneath the lawyer surface to reach the heart of the man as none knew him but his friends, there was found a gentleness as of a woman, a simplicity of love as of a child, and a grace of manner as modest as it was captivating. The writer knew him as a boy, youth and man, as companion and friend, from early boyhood up to the day of his death; has seen all sides and phases of his character, and yet loved him as he loved no other man outside of his own kith and kin.

Said another paper:

> Mr. Williams was a kind and indulgent husband and father, a friend that was true and under all circumstances and in all places a generous and noble-hearted gentleman. He made no prentensions, no display, but no friend ever asked a favor of him that was not granted, and no man in distress appealed to Bob Williams in vain. A nobler truer heart never beat in the breast of mortal man. And as the most gifted pen has written, it may be truly said of Robert Brady Williams, "If every one to whom he has done some deed of loving kindness should drop one flower upon his grave, he would sleep beneath a wilderness of flowers." His noble deeds are not known to the world, he did not desire that they should be, and they were soon forgotten by himself, but the all-seeing Eye has marked each one, and they are of the kind that are precious in His sight. Truly he has acted well his part and,
>
> "Who does the best his circumstances allow
> Does well, acts nobly, angels could do no more."

By all who knew him he will be sincerely mourned,

> "For the warmest of hearts is frozen,
> And the freest of hands is still,
> And the gap in our picked and chosen
> The long years may not fill."

JOHN A. FENDER—Traditions of the pioneer planters of the South, whose vigor and industry developed its rich soil and sent its products forth to claim its share in the commercial prosperity of the country, have been splendidly maintained by John A. Fender, of Walnut Ridge, one of the outstanding planters of the district and one of its most prominent citizens. For many years Mr. Fender has been active in the work that has made Arkansas a conspicuous factor in the constantly enlarging commercial influence of the southwest, having had a large share in that production and export of material that vitalizes a community and encourages it to greater effort for the benefit of all. For this work his fellow-citizens hold him in highest respect and esteem and look upon him as a leader in industrial and civic affairs, in both of which he takes an active and sincere interest.

He was born in Green County, Arkansas, June 19, 1869, a son of William W. and Martha (Newberry) Fender. His father was a native of North Carolina and his mother a native of Alabama. Both came to Arkansas in the early '60s, locating in Green County, where William W. Fender engaged in planting and became well and favorably known as a public-spirited citizen. His death occurred in 1901, that of his wife in 1927. They were the parents of twelve children. Those at present living are: John A.; Dora, married Jesse Story, of Randolph County; Charles, of Walnut Ridge; Fannie, married J. C. Bayham, of Los Angeles, California.

John A. Fender attended the local public schools at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and then became engaged in farming in Lawrence County, where he purchased five hundred acres of arable land, afterward adding to these holdings by buying twenty-two hundred more in Lawrence County. All this he cultivated with success and in 1907 he erected a fine modern home on his plantation, having its own water and lighting system and other conveniences. His crops are principally cotton, clover, and alfalfa, and he breeds a large amount of livestock. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. He is a director of the Lawrence County Bank and was a commissioner of the first road improvement district in Lawrence County.

He married, June 26, 1891, Annie Barham, a native of this State, daughter of Arthur and Alice (Bevel) Barham, both natives of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas many years ago. Their children are: 1. Ethel, married Ray Hudson, of Lawrence County. 2. Lena, married Terry Rainwater, of Walnut Ridge. 3. Thomas. 4. Bertha, married Max Allison, of Marked Tree, Arkansas. 5. Ruth, married T. D. Davis, of Walnut Ridge. 6. Gordon.

R. T. HIGGINS—Notable achievements in the building line have been made by R. T. Higgins, of Hot Springs, whose reputation has grown as his work proceeded and to whose credit some of the finest edifices of the city are due. He is a brilliant example of what may be accomplished by the application of intense industry to a selected vocation that is a recreation, for this is exactly what work is to this young industrialist and native of Arkansas. Public-spirited and progressive in his every activity, he has won the admiration of the people by his enterprise and promotion of other commercial activities, while his interest in civic and fraternal affairs shows him to be a citizen of value to the community.

He was born in Hot Springs, May 15, 1898, a son of Henry, of Wisconsin, whose death occurred in Hot Springs in 1914, where he had been a contractor and builder and had served as chief of the fire department, and Cora (Rogers) Higgins, a native of Ohio. His education was attained in the local public schools and from the beginning of his active business career he engaged in general contracting and construction work. In Hot Springs he has built more than twenty of the fine residences of the city, also St. Mary's Church and the Cameron Apartments and the Hot Springs Country Club house. He also built the Orphans' Home, and remodelled the Arkansas National Bank building and the Kingsway Hotel. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married in 1927, Jewel B. Freeman, of Arkansas.

JOHN SHIELDS PARKS—The name of John Shields Parks is widely and favorably known in Arkansas by virtue of his leadership in journalism, in business, and in civic affairs. Publisher of the Fort Smith "Times Record" and "Southwest American," and head of several business enterprises of outstanding importance, he had also given his efforts freely in the public interest and his influence in this sphere is widely recognized.

Mr. Parks was born on January 16, 1870, at Hackettstown, New Jersey, son of Irving W. and Ann Elizabeth (Shields) Parks. His father was a farmer in the locality of Hackettstown, but when the boy was nine years old the family moved to Kansas. Two years later they went to Silverton, Colorado, and it was here that Mr. Parks began his career in journalism, becoming a cub printer. He had attended the public schools of the various towns in which he lived, and in 1884 he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois. In the spring of the next year, however he moved with his parents to a farm near Beloit, Kansas, and three years later went to work for the "Chicago Times."

Interested from his earliest years in newspaper work, Mr. Parks communicated something of his own enthusiasm to his father, and in 1890 they purchased the newspaper at Beloit, known then as the only Democratic paper in Kansas. He has always been a consistent supporter of Democratic principles and at this time began his activity in civic and governmental affairs. Not only did his paper exercise considerable influence in the spread of Democratic doctrine but he himself served for six years as secretary of the Sixth Congressional Democratic Committee of Kansas. In 1897 Mr. Parks was elected State printer of Kansas, the only Democrat ever elected to office in that State. This was also one of the very few elective offices ever held by Mr. Parks for he has never sought political advancement for himself.

The ten-year period between 1900 and 1910, Mr. Parks spent in organizing and promoting the Continental Creamery Company, later the Continental and Beatrice Creamery Company, with headquarters at Topeka, Kansas, and Lincoln, Nebraska. It was during this period, also, in 1904, that he became interested in a small glass plant at Cherryvale, Kansas, forming the partnership of Parks and Carney in association with George D. Carney. For five years, from 1910 to 1915, Mr. Parks was engaged in private irrigation projects in Idaho, and in the latter year moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he took up the active management of his glass manufacturing enterprise which had been moved from Cherryvale to the Oklahoma city in 1906. The plant there was burned in 1917.

In January, 1917, Mr. Parks came to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he has since made his home. With his partner, Mr. Carney, he established the Radiant Glass Company, and in 1919, with other interests, they also bought the Sparks-McLoud Furniture Company, now the Garrison Company. This project is now owned jointly by Mr. Parks and Mr. Carney. In 1920 they established the Standard Box and Veneer Company and on April 1, of that year, purchased control of the "Times Record." Thus Mr. Parks returned to the newspaper field. In September, 1923, a consolidation was effected between the "Times Record" and the "Southwest American," the merger resulting in the present "Southwest-Times Record." Under Mr. Parks' guidance this paper has exercised a constructive influence through all the Fort Smith section, standing for the finest things in civic progress and community growth.

It was natural that Mr. Parks should enter actively into the various phases of Fort Smith life. His commercial interests were large, and his leadership in community affairs exercised through the columns of his paper, brought the value of his services prominently to the public attention. Six months after coming to Fort Smith he was made a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and in July, 1918, was elected president, serving in that office in 1918 and and 1919. When the first State Park Commission was formed, Mr. Parks was named a member by Governor Tom Terral, and was also appointed by him in December, 1926, to membership on the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas. In January, 1927, he was reappointed to this position by Governor John E. Martineau, holding office until the pressure of other business forced him to resign at the end of 1929. Mr. Parks is now a member of the executive committee of the Ouachita National Park Foundation Society, and has also served as a director of the Ozarks Association. In February, 1927, he was appointed by Governor Martineau to the State Highway Commission, representing the non bonded counties of Western and Northern Arkansas. Governor Harvey Parnell re-appointed him to this position, and when the Legislature of 1928 codified the highway laws, fixing new terms for members of the highway commission, Mr. Parks was given the ten-year term.

Mr. Parks' influence and his reputation spread to other parts of the State, and as a newspaper man he is widely known through the South. Recently he was honored by his fellow-publishers in his election as president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association. In January of this year, too, Mr. Parks was awarded the silver loving cup presented annually to Fort Smith's most useful citizen. The decision of the Committee of Eleven, quoted below, fully explains the award and gives some indication of Mr. Parks' many activities in the public interest:

> The Committee of Eleven is of the unanimous opinion that John S. Parks has been the "most useful citizen" in Fort Smith in 1929.
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> The Committee of Eleven has chosen to ignore the fact that Mr. Parks is one of the publishers of the Southwest-Times Record which sponsors the annual selection of the "most useful citizen," and which provides the silver loving cup to be awarded to that citizen. Although Mr. Parks' service to the community in the capacity of a publisher has been noteworthy, yet it is not in that connection that he has been selected for this recognition.
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> The Committee of Eleven believed that the greatest single factor for the welfare and advancement of Fort Smith in 1929 has been the extension and improvement of the highways in the Fort Smith district. As a member of the Arkansas State Highway Commission, Mr. Parks, the committee believes, has brought to his task a combination of vision, of efficiency, of business ability and of impartial, good judgment in directing the highway work in this district which has produced the best possible results. He has undertaken a most difficult duty in a manner which has brought credit not only to himself, but to the commission of which he is a member. He has given unselfishly of his time to the State and to this community, at the sacrifice of his own private business and comfort. He has created new trade arteries, through road construction, not only for Fort Smith, but for neighboring cities, in whose prosperity and progress Fort Smith is vitally interested. He has contributed much to the business of the community and to the comfort and happiness of its residents through his direction of the highway program in his district.
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> For the above reasons, each member of the Committee of Eleven is glad of this opportunity of extending this recognition of the splendid record in Community Service made in 1929 by John S. Parks.

In Chicago, Illinois, on December 16, 1888, John S. Parks married Grace Carter Whittlesey, daughter of Charles and Anarie (Carter) Whittlesey. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are the parents of two daughters: 1. Meryl Ann, born on February 20, 1890. 2. Ann Elizabeth, born on November 30, 1906.

GARLAND P. VAN SICKLE—Industry and versatility in business, coupled with ambition and a natural bent for political activities, have carried Garland P. Van Sickle to important heights and brought prosperity and the admiration of the people among whom he works. Three times elected sheriff of Garland County, he has administered the duties of that office to the complete satisfaction of the electorate and maintained the peace with dignity and a degree of near perfection. In Hot Springs he is highly regarded by his townsmen, among whom he has lived and labored in various capacities since 1897, all the while making his way upward and onward in the quiet manner for which he has long been known. Mr. Van Sickle is also deeply interested in fraternal organizations that attract the better element, as well as in civic bodies that have for their object the advancement of the commercial body as a whole and which operate to the general progress of the community. He has ever been loyal in his allegiance to the Democratic party, with which he is affiliated, and is a staunch adherent to the religious principles and tenets of the Methodist Church.

Born in Garland County, Arkansas, February 7, 1877, he is a son of John W., a native of California, who died in 1879, and Martha (Rhew) Van Sickle. His mother was born aboard a ship upon which her parents were bound for the United States from Germany and died in this country in 1917. He was educated in the common schools of Garland County and until he was twenty years of age was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1897 he came to Hot Springs and became a conductor on the first electric city street car line, continuing in that service until 1900, when he became associated with the Craighead laundry, with which organization he remained for seven years. He then established himself in the grocery business and conducted it successfully for a number of years, abandoning its personal operation but continuing its ownership in 1913, when he entered active politics and was appointed city collector, a position he held for four years. His next occupation was as a bookkeeper in the employ of the Woodcock and Lawson Dry Goods Company. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Garland County in 1920, and in 1925 was elected sheriff, an office to which he has since been twice reëlected. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Arkansas Peace Officers' Association and has served as vice-president of that body. He is also a member of the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association and is now fourth vice-president and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sheriffs' and Police Officers' Association of Arkansas. He is the owner of ten furnished cottages, which he rents to tourists, of a grocery business and an automobile filling station and repair shop. He belongs to the Lions' Club, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Red Men, and the Royal Neighbors.

Garland P. Van Sickle married (first) in 1897, Bessie McConnihi, of Hot Springs, who died in 1920; they were the parents of one daughter, Louetta. He married, (second), in 1927, Mrs. Ada Fields, of Hot Springs.

WALTER H. HOUSER—The seventh of a family of ten children, Walter H. Houser remained at home and helped his father in the cultivation of the family homestead, until he was twenty-two years of age. In his boyhood he had only the comparatively limited educational advantages which his native region offered, but he eagerly availed himself of these and, when he finally found himself free to leave home, he quickly made up for lost time. At different times he attended the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, the State Teachers' College at Conway, and a similar institution at Russellville, continuously working towards acquiring a more complete preparation for his work as a teacher. He began teaching school about 1907, and since then with the exception of occasional periods devoted to the continuation of his own training, he has continued this occupation in various towns of Arkansas. Since 1927 he has been superintendent of public schools for Logan County, a position which he has filled very ably and to the entire satisfaction of the whole county. He enjoys great popularity with the students in his schools, as well as with their parents, and the teachers whose work he directs; and he is therefore one of the best liked citizens of Logan County.

Walter H. Houser was born at Blaine, Arkansas, February 13, 1883, the seventh child of William F. and Elizabeth (Rowland) Houser. His father, who was born in Tennessee, was a farmer and died in April, 1923. His mother, a native of Mississippi, died in February, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Houser were the parents of ten children: 1. Maggie, now deceased. 2. Charles H., a resident of Paris, Arkansas. 3. Tennie, the widow of R. L. Lowery, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 4. Alonzo L., a resident of Charleston, Arkansas. 5. Dixie, who married A. R. Lasater, of New Blaine, Arkansas. 6. Cass, a resident of Scranton, Arkansas. 7. Walter H., of whom further. 8. Fannie, who married W. M. Brown, of Warren, Arkansas, county superintendent of schools for Bradley County. 9. Archibald C., a resident of Greenwood, Sebastian County, and superintendent of public schools for that county. 10. Fred, now deceased.

Walter H. Houser received his early education in a small country school at Blaine, conducted by only one teacher. Though he had to walk two miles each way to attend this school, he rarely missed a session. Until he was twenty-two years old, he worked on the home farm and then entered the eighth grade of the public school at Paris, Logan County, where he remained a student for two years. Next he taught school for one year and then again resumed his own studies by attending the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville for one year. At the end of that period he returned to teaching, spending some time as a teacher in Logan County, until his marriage in 1908. After that he taught school in Boonville for two years, at Ratcliff for seven years, at Choctaw, Van Buren County, for three years, and at New Blaine for one year. During 1913-14 he attended the State Teachers' College at Conway, while later he also attended the State Teachers' College at Russellville. In September, 1927, he was elected county superintendent of public schools for Logan County and ever since then he has continued to serve in that capacity, with offices at Paris, the county seat. Mr. Houser is regarded as one of the successful and able county superintendents of schools, and stands high among Arkansas educators. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, and an honorary member of the Paris Kiwanis Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Houser married, July 18, 1908, Myrtle Dean, of Ellsworth, Arkansas, who, prior to her marriage, likewise taught school in various country schools of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Houser had three children: 1. Hoyle, a resident of Magazine, Arkansas; a graduate of the public grammar and high schools, and now engaged in teaching. 2. Billie Dean, living at home. 3. Waldo Guy, born September 14, 1920, died the following month.

JONATHAN ADAMS ENO—Almost three-quarters of a century ago a member of the Eno family served the people of Greenwood as mayor of the town, and the name is known and respected in every part of Arkansas. It stands for progress, unswerving fidelity to the obligations of citizenship, and devotion to the principles of sound government. It is a name that has been borne by men and women of highest character since the earliest days of American history and its representatives have held positions of prominence in many walks of life. Jonathan Adams Eno was one of these able and high principled men whose worth was appreciated by the people who came to look upon his as a leader. His life in Arkansas was of comparatively brief duration, yet in the years he spent among us he was firmly established as a leading civic spirit.

Born in Connecticut in 1823, he was a son of Jonathan and Orpha (Adams) Eno, both natives of that State, where he lived until 1845, when he came to Arkansas and first settled in Fort Smith, where he was engaged in the drug business. He lived also in Greenwood, where he served as mayor, and in Van Buren, where he served as postmaster from July 22, 1852 to December 7, 1855, and where in 1856, he was elected recorder, a rare compliment to his worth and popularity. His death occurred in Van Buren January 18, 1862, at the untimely age of thirty-nine years. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Clara Bertha, of whom further; and Johnella, who died in September, 1862.

Clara Bertha Eno, unmarried, in her early young womanhood taught in the schools of Van Buren, Conway, and Clarksville. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the Daughters of the King of this diocese since its organization in 1901. She is also a charter member of the Women's Literary Club of Van Buren, organized in 1896; and a charter member of the Village Improvement Club, organized in 1902, of which she has been president since 1903. She is chief librarian of the Woman's Literary Club Library, honorary president and charter member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, organized in 1896, and is registrar of the Mary Lee Chapter of that association. She also has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a charter member of the Mary Fuller Percival Chapter of Arkansas, of which she is now (1930) serving as regent having held this office from 1903 to 1905, and again from 1920 to the present time. She is chairman of the committee charged with locating and marking historic spots, and also the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this State and is honorary president of the Arkansas Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and is a member of the Arkansas History Commission, organized in 1909. Miss Eno has served as vice-president of the Crawford County Historical Society and is at present engaged in writing a history of the county.

RT. REV. EDWARD BURGERT, O. S. B.—A native of Arkansas and, with the exception of some time spent in study at the Catholic University in Washington, District of Columbia, a life-long resident of his native State, Abbot Burgert has been prominently identified for many years with the Abbey, Seminary and College, conducted by the Benedictine Fathers at Subiaco. Highly educated himself, he has devoted his life to the education of others and in that field has met with great success. Since he took charge of the New Subiaco Abbey several years ago, its work along educational lines has been greatly extended, and today (1930) it is carried on not only in Arkansas, but also in Texas.

Edward Burgert was born at Paris, Arkansas, October 15, 1887, a son of the late Theodore and Mary (Strobel) Burgert. His father, a native of Germany, who died in Arkansas, January 20, 1888, came to Arkansas in 1882. He was a cooper by trade, but after coming to Arkansas took up freighting. Abbot Burgert's mother was born in Indiana, but came with her parents to Arkansas during her childhood and lived here until her death, February 7, 1926. Abbot Burgert was educated in the parochial school at Morrison Bluff, Arkansas, and later attended a parochial high school at Little Rock, in which he was a student for four years. From there he went to Subiaco College and, after having graduated from this institution, taught there for seven years. He is a member of the Order of St. Benedict and in recent years has been prominently active in its work. He spent some time at the Catholic University, Washington, District of Columbia, where he pursued post-graduate work and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June, 1921, having specialized in courses given in the English department. He then returned to Subiaco and at that time was made Master of Novices. On the death of Dr. Augustine Stocker he succeeded him as Prior of the Benedictine Abbey at Subiaco. The Abbey was founded in 1891, though the seminary, conducted by the Benedictine Fathers, dates back to 1878. The institution now is known as the New Subiaco Benedictine Abbey and Seminary and consists of forty priests, twenty-two clerics, eight novices and twenty lay brothers. In November, 1925, Abbot Ignatius Conrad resigned his office as Abbot on account of ill health, and Father Burgert was elected as his successor, assuming the duties of his office December 1, 1925. He is also president of Subiaco College, which has an enrollment of some one hundred and sixty students and which is doing very useful work in the field of higher education. Since he has taken charge, Abbot Burgert has opened a new college at Corpus Christi, Texas, and also the Laneri High School, at Fort Worth, Texas. Hundreds of young men have benefited by his successful work as an educator and the cause of education in Arkansas owes much to him.

THOMAS STARLING STAPLES, Arkansas educator, was born at Roopville, Georgia, a son of Thomas Trammell and Rachel (Stillwell) Staples, and member of the old American family of this name. His father was a farmer, engaging in agricultural pursuits for many years. Dr. Staples received his preliminary education in the public schools of Roopville, attended Young Harris College in 1898-99, and then entered Emory College, at Oxford, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. Later, continuing his preparation for his career, he studied for a year, 1907-08, at Central College, Fayette, Missouri, where he took his Master's degree. Dr. Staples also spent one summer term at the University of Chicago, and has done much graduate work at Columbia University, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees.

As a member of the faculty of Hendrix-Henderson College, Dr. Staples has been an important figure in Arkansas life, and his career as an educator has been one of genuine distinction. He is a member of several learned societies, including Phi Beta Kappa, the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association, and the Southwestern Political and Social Science Association. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club.

On December 24, 1912, at Conway, Arkansas, Thomas Starling Staples married Dove Harton, daughter of Daniel Osbon and Florra Elisabeth (Moore) Harton. Dr. and Mrs. Staples maintain their residence at Conway, the seat of Hendrix-Henderson College. They worship in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HOWARD LEE CLAYTON—Appointed to the office of Desha County Sheriff by Governor Parnell, February 21, 1929, to fill the unexpired term of his father, Lee Arthur Clayton, who was sheriff for six years and whose death occurred February 18, 1929, Howard Lee Clayton, of Arkansas City, is said to be the youngest sheriff in the State, being but twenty-eight years of age. Sheriff Clayton is a very popular man and has gathered a large number of friends about him, having made many of them during his incumbency of the office of chief deputy sheriff under his father from the day of his inauguration, January 1, 1923, and many more since his rise to the post he now fills. To the latter post of sheriff he was elected on August 12, 1930, having received more votes than his two opponents combined. Imbued with a spirit of civic progress that demands the full force of a vibrant citizenship, Mr. Clayton is ever among the leaders in sound progressive movements calculated for the improvement of general conditions of living and the commercial advancement of the district. He takes a sincere interest, also, in fraternal and social organizations and is the possessor of a personality that attracts friends and retains them indefinitely. His appointment to the office was unopposed and his future is bright with promise.

Born in Desha County, Clayton Township, Arkansas, May 8, 1901, he is a son of Lee Arthur and May (Duncan) Clayton, both natives of this State. He was educated in the common and high schools of Desha County and was one of ten children of his parents. Following his local school work he attended business college in Little Rock, after which he entered business with his father in the store in Tillar, where he remained until 1921. He then went to the oil fields at Haynesville and was active there until recalled in 1922 to be appointed chief deputy sheriff of Desha County under his father.

The elder Clayton was long one of the most popular men in this section of Arkansas. He was a son of C. C. Clayton, a pioneer settler of Desha County and was a well-known surveyor, who came here from the Carolinas about 1830. He was a veteran of the Confederate army during the Civil War, who was captured and held a prisoner of war for a long period. Lee Arthur Clayton first entered politics by election as a justice of the peace in Clayton Township, in which office he served for a number of years, resigning because of his business interests. He was next elected tax assessor of Desha County and held that office from January 1, 1919 to December 31, 1922. He ran for sheriff in 1922 against George R. Lacy, the incumbent, who died a short time before the primary, when Mrs. Willie Murphy, who was office deputy under Sheriff Lacy, was appointed to fill his unexpired term, the first woman sheriff of the State. Mr. Clayton took the office of sheriff and collector, January 1, 1923, and was entering upon his fourth term at the time of his death. While not generally thought of as a politician, he was unbeatable in elections and in that respect received the votes of the electorate as a tribute to him as a man. He held the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry and was affiliated with all bodies up to and including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias, and was an attendant and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He made friends cautiously, but never lost one. People who understood him loved him, for he was a man of great charity and sympathy with those in trouble, lenient and tolerant and with an open purse for any in need.

Howard Lee Clayton, his successor, is also a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with all bodies, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also affiliated with the Knights Templar Commandery of that organization. He belongs to Branson Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons; Tillar Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and Sahara Temple. He is junior deacon of the Blue Lodge and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the International Sheriffs and Police Association, and is serving as a member of the executive committee of the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association. His politics is Democratic, his church the Protestant Episcopal.

He married, September 6, 1925, Lulu Morrison, of Arkansas City, and they are the parents of one child, Desha, born in 1929.

CARROLL THIBAULT (pronounced Tebo), of Little Rock heads the Thibault Milling Company, operating grain milling industries, the products of which, cornmeal, grits, grain, and prepared feeds, are distributed throughout the South.

His father, J. K. Thibault (1854-1927), a planter, and his mother, Corinne Laurie (Gibson) Thibault (1853-1928), were both of Arkansas. Mr. Thibault was fortunate in having his parents' influence and companionship throughout the character-building period of his life for, as he expressed it, "the sympathetic companionship and example of fine parents, and the good opinion of one's friends are a young man's greatest assets."

Carroll Thibault was born February 3, 1884, at his father's plantation in Pulaski County. He attended Little Rock public schools. His first job, which he entered at the age of seventeen, was with H. K. Cochran, a grain merchant of Little Rock. Upon Mr. Cochran's death in 1913, the firm, H. K. Cochran Company, was reorganized and Carroll Thibault was made vice-president, a position he held until 1921, when he resigned to form a new milling organization, the Cuningham-Thibault Milling Company (May, 1922), which the following year became the Thibault Milling Company. Carroll Thibault is president, Charles L. Thompson vice-president, and C. B. Owens, secretary.

Mr. Thibault has been honored with the presidency of the American Corn Millers Federation, as well as the presidency of the Western Corn Millers. He is a past president of the Little Rock Grain Exchange, director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Little Rock Country Club, the Kiwanis, and Spring Lake clubs.

Mr. Thibault married Myra F. Thompson, of Little Rock, December 1, 1915. Their children are: Mary Lillian, born December 20, 1916; Myra, born March 9, 1918; and Carolen, born December 9, 1919.

FRANK HORSFALL—Himself an exponent of higher education of practical utility in fitting young persons for the battle of life, Frank Horsfall, of Monticello, is the head of a family all of whom have won university recognition by the reception of many degrees for their work. Since 1910 he has been president of the Arkansas Agricultural and Mechanical College, one of the notable institutions of the State, which is the more noteworthy and helpful in that it makes it possible for students to work their way through the course at a cost of less than two hundred dollars per year. Mr. Horsfall has made himself one of the eminent educators in his specialty in the country and is recognized as a leader by his colleagues throughout educational circles, while the esteem in which he is held by the residents of this district proclaims his worthiness for the position which he administers and ornaments.

He was born in Hazen, Prairie County, Arkansas, November 19, 1878, a son of Thomas M. and Margaret (Jackson) Horsfall, his father having come to Arkansas in 1866 from Liverpool, England, and his mother in 1872, from Leeds, England. Thomas M. Horsfall was a graduate of Oxford University and for five years was a captain of the body guard of Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace in London. His wife was also a college graduate in Leeds, her native city. Their son, Frank, was one of five children of his parents and received his early education in the schools of Prairie County, from which he went to the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. For two seasons he was employed by the United States Geological Survey, after which he attended the University of Missouri and took post-graduate work until 1901, when he was appointed horticulturist at the Missouri State Fruit Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Missouri. This position he held for nine years, when he came to Monticello, to establish the institution already named. When Mr. Horsfall took charge of the college it was a new institution and he has built it up to its present enrollment of some seven hundred and fifty students, with twenty-one class-room teachers and five office employees. He is a firm advocate of religious training in conjunction with the normal work of a college course and so has long since introduced regular daily morning chapel, with Sunday school weekly in comjunction with the

Young Men's Christian Association. In his own family there are six members who aggregate five degrees of Bachelor of Arts, three with degrees of Masters of Arts, and one with that of Doctor of Philosophy, which will be augmented in 1930 by still another Doctor of Philosophy. He himself has the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Missouri and is a member of the college fraternity of Kappa Alpha. He belongs to the Monticello Chamber of Commerce, and to the Rotary Club, and is a member of the committee on airports of the chamber.

Frank Horsfall married, July 9, 1902, Margaret Vaulx, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Frank, Jr., of Idabel, Oklahoma. 2. James Gordon, of Geneva, New York. 3. William Robert, a student at Cornell University, where he expects to obtain his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. 4. Margaret E., a student at Cornell University.

Mr. Horsfall is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of junior warden and is lay leader of the congregation. He is also treasurer of the church funds.

LUKE BARNETT JACKMAN—The present superintendent of schools for Franklin County, Arkansas, Luke Barnett Jackman, is widely and well known for his progressive leadership in the educational circles of the State. A direct descendant of a notable Scotch ancestor, brought up in one of the oldest families in Arkansas, he has shown notable skill and ability as an educator. Himself a student, he has the power to inspire a love of learning in others. Practical and full of common sense, he is a wise administrator, knows what should be done and how to do it. He was an experienced and successful teacher before being elected to his present position, which more than any other thing was the reason for his selection. Cultured, broad-minded, altruistic, his field of activities extends far beyond the requirements of his profession.

The Jackman family came to Franklin County right after the War Between the States (1866) and here the father, William Taylor Jackman took up farming, an occupation which was to engage his attention to the time of his death, December 28, 1915. His wife, who was Ellen Burns, a native of Evansville, Indiana, was a direct descendant of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns. It may be that she bequeathed to her youngest son, Luke Barnett, his love of the things of the mind and imagination. Mrs. Jackman died on July 17, 1899, when her son was less than two years old. The other members of the family consisted of: John R., now of Alix, Arkansas; Mary, widow of C. E. Greeson of Ozark, Arkansas; Hallie deceased March 16, 1924, wife of R. S. Thrift, of Decatur, Illinois.

Luke Barnett Jackman was born November 11, 1897, and upon the death of his mother, two years later, was taken by his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Constant Alix, of Alix, Arkansas. (The town of Alix received its name from this family). In this place, and under the loving care of these two people the boy was raised and educated. At twenty he had begun teaching, first in the schools of Alix, and later, for four years, he practiced his profession in the schools of Ozark, both within his native State. His reputation as an educator became recognized throughout the county and, in 1926, he had the honor, while still a young man, to be elected superintendent of schools, which office he now holds (1930).

Despite the many and exacting duties of his work, Mr. Jackman finds time to take a lively and helpful interest in civic, social, political, and religious affairs. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church; in his political adherence he is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, and he is a Rotarian. He is unmarried.

Constant Alix, uncle of Mr. Jackman, who played so prominent a part in the development of the town of Alix, is a native of Bloomington, Indiana, born on October 2, 1852. Mr. Alix came to Arkansas in 1876, settling on a farm near the town which bears his name, and upon which he still resides. Agriculture has always interested him, he controlling and owning a very large farm acreage. The community is greatly indebted to him for many of the changes and improvements introduced in the agriculture of his locality. Mr. Alix has a wide outlook on life and engages in many of the activities of the neighborhood. He was married to Miss Ellen Jackman in September, 1886. They have one daughter, Hallie, wife of A. V. Harman, of Alix. By a prior marriage, Mr. Alix is the father of: Louis Alix, a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Dessie, who married T. L. Pesterfield, of Alix and of Cleveland, now deceased.

ROBERT E. L. BEARDEN—After a career as a minister of the Gospel in Arkansas of more than thirty years, the Rev. Robert E. L. Bearden, affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, came to Paragould, where he has been pastor of the First Church since 1926. Dr. Bearden is a member of one of the sturdy pioneer families of Marion County and is himself a man of unusual character and ability. He is the fortunate possessor of that rare quality that enables him to carry the inspiration of religion that he himself feels to the hearts of an attentive congregation, or to plant the seed of solemn thought in the mind of a single individual to whom he may address himself. These are the qualities that are born in a man and may not be readily acquired; they are qualities essential to the promotion of religious zeal in a community, and in their possession Dr. Bearden is a desciple of rare value to the denomination of Christianity he represents and a credit to his profession as a leader of his fellowmen in the paths of righteousness and clean living. His personal character is of such outstanding quality that he is admired by all with whom he makes contact, irrespective of creed or race, while his friends are countless.

He was born in Marion County, Arkansas, February 11, 1872, a son of Newton J. and Margaret (Hudspeth) Bearden, natives, respectively, of Tennessee and Missouri, both now deceased. When Newton J. Bearden was two years of age his parents removed from Tennessee to Arkansas and settled on a farm in Marion County, the year being 1848. There he grew to manhood, married, and died in 1923, his widow following him in 1924. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Robert E. L. 2. Kate, married Haywood Gaines of Monette, Arkansas. 3. John, a physician, deceased in 1921. 4. William C., of Monette, Arkansas. 5. Lulu, deceased. 6. Walter, living on the old homestead. 7. Helen, married Harry Krueger, of Webster Groves, Missouri.

Robert E. L. Bearden, after completing the usual elementary studies, finished his educational career in the Yellville Institute and entered the ministry in 1898 at the Methodist Conference at Morrilton, Arkansas. He served as pastor of the congregation at Lead Hill from 1898 to 1899, and from 1899 to

1900 was at Mountain Home. In 1900 and 1902 he served in Yellville, and afterward at Harrison, where he labored for three years, then being called to Bentonville and remaining there until 1909. His next assignment was to Morrilton, a four-year period, with the year 1914 finding him the presiding elder of the Conway District, followed by a pastorate at Blytheville, which he filled from 1915 to 1919. He then served, successively at Jonesboro District, Batesville, and Paragould, coming to the last-named place in 1926 and where he still is engaged in his work. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and belongs to the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Robert E. L. Bearden married, May 3, 1892, Fannie Davis, of Baxter County, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Ada Ruth, married Edward Gordon, of Morrilton. 2. John, of Leachville, Arkansas. 3. Nina, deceased. 4. Eugene, deceased. 5. Clema, married Guy Edwards, of Batesville, Arkansas. 6. Robert Lee, Jr., at home.

E. G. ANDERSON—Agricultural pursuits have been followed all his mature life by E. G. Anderson, who cultivates fifteen hundred acres of cotton lands in Miller County, near Homan and Texarkana. Success came to this outstanding productive agent of Arkansas by reason of an industrious nature and a special adaptability to the vocation he follows. At the same time, he is equipped with a keen business mind and has been very successful in mercantile trade in conjunction with his farming operations. His reputation for honorable dealings, for an enterprising civic spirit and for coöperation with his neighbors in obtaining the best results from their united efforts is unassailable, while his friends are limited only by his acquaintances and he is held to be one of the very important units of the commercial machinery of Arkansas.

He was born in Hempstead County, July 10, 1870, a son of William T. and Martha Ann (Stanton) Anderson, natives, respectively, of Arkansas and Missouri, both deceased. They were the parents of five children. Mr. Anderson's father served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He was a successful planter and saw that his son attained an education in the local schools, also teaching him the farming business to such effect that he also became one of the prominent planters of the district. His farm of fifteen hundred acres is equipped with every modern device for the work of cultivation, with a herd of sixty-five mules in constant use. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1899 he married Nina Adams, of Miller County, whose parents are both deceased, and they are the parents of two children: E. G., Jr., engaged in planting with his father; and Martha Elizabeth, born in 1918.

M. D. CUMMINGS—An outstanding citizen of Pike County, Arkansas, and one whose public career deserves the grateful recognition of his fellows, is M. D. Cummings, sheriff of Pike County. He is a veteran of the World War, and member of a family long prominent in the development of the State.

M. D. Cummings was born in Pike County, September 16, 1894, son of R. L., and Mollie A. (Chaney) Cummings, both of whom were born in Arkansas, where the father is a prosperous Pike County farmer. The subject of this record was one of a family of eight children, of whom six are living. He was educated in the local schools and grew up on the farm. When the call to arms came as the United States entered the World War, Mr. Cummings enlisted in Company M, 131st Infantry, 33rd Division, which went with the American Expeditionary Forces to France. There Mr. Cummings, who attained the rank of corporal, was wounded in the right leg. He was mustered out at Camp Pike, February 25, 1919. His growing popularity in the county found expression in his election to the office of sheriff in 1925, an important and responsible post which he has since continued to fill to the satisfaction of the whole county. He is a man of courage and intelligence, thoroughly informed as to general local conditions and a wise judge of men. He is a member of Pike County Lodge, No. 91, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church and a property-owner and man of substance in the community.

M. D. Cummings married on October 17, 1920, Bertha McMenis, born in Dallas County, Arkansas, daughter of James H. McMenis, who is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings are the parents of twin sons, born October 21, 1923: Harold, and Herbert Cummings.

AMON HARRISON—Soon after the close of the Civil War the Arkansas branch of the Harrison family settled in Madison County, where they have prospered and where three generations are now represented. Amon Harrison, of Hinesville, is of the second generation of his family in this State and is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the community.

The American Harrisons have figured prominently in public affairs from early Colonial days. Originating from English blood, the first settlers became members of the communities that colonized the Atlantic seaboard and from which migrated those individuals who were a vital part of that army that crossed the Alleghanies and the Blue Ridge and opened up to civilization the great territory now known as the Middle West. In the beginning they were generally farmers and lumbermen, but with the advance of enlightenment, many entered the professions and became lawyers, physicians, preachers, architects, and kindred occupations. Many rose to high positions and two became Presidents of the United States, while in the military establishment they were conspicuous and notable for worthy services to their country. The various branches of the family in due time became represented in every State from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and in all of them there were many individuals of prominence. The branch of which Amon Harrison is a member had settled in various districts in Tennessee, from which State his immediate ancestors removed to Arkansas. The heritage that was handed down to him as a solemn duty was that of industry, honorable conduct, an unselfish interest in public questions and a devotion to the combined progress of the community of which he was a vital element. That he has lived up to these principles has been shown by the regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and by the host of friends whom he has made, as well as by his selection for the administration of public office of honor and importance.

He was born on his father's farm in Madison County, Arkansas, September 13, 1876, a son of

James and Sarah Ann (McCarner) Harrison, and was reared and educated in the district. In addition to assisting his father in cultivating the farm of three hundred and thirty acres, he undertook teaching as a profession for a number of years and also established and conducted a successful mercantile business in Hinesville, Madison County. In politics he allied himself with the Republican party and on July 1, 1929, was appointed postmaster of Hinesville.

James Harrison, who founded the family in this State, was born in Tennessee, October 1, 1853, a son of Joseph and Hannah Harrison. In 1868 he came to Arkansas and settled on a farm near Hinesville comprising three hundred and thirty acres, on which he still lives and which he cultivates successfully, assisted by his son, Amon. He married Sarah Ann McCarner and they are the parents of eight children. Mr. Harrison is a Republican in politics and for a number of years served as a member of the school board of Madison County. He is one of the progressive agriculturists of the district and a citizen of irreproachable character, who follows the traditions of a pioneer ancestry whose members were active in the development of American institutions.

GEORGE W. FISH—Farming, business, and public service have constituted the career of George W. Fish, who since 1926 has been county treasurer of Saline County, Arkansas, in whose civic advancement he has ever shown a lively interest, and which he has served well and efficiently in his present position. There is scarcely any phase of community life in which Mr. Fish is not keenly interested and eager to take part, with the result that he is highly esteemed in Benton, where he has made his home for many years, and throughout the county.

He was born on April 21, 1891, in Arkansas County, Arkansas, son of Thomas B. and Sarah R. (Wright) Fish, both Tennesseeans by birth. His father, a farmer, died in 1928, while his mother passed away in 1909. George W. Fish, received his early training in the public schools, and subsequently studied at Draughon Business College, after which he took La Salle extension courses. Then for a considerable period he was engaged in farming, until he met with a severe accident which caused the amputation of his leg. This caused him to give up his agricultural work entirely, and in 1916 he went to work for the American Bauxite Company, with whom he held the post of chief accountant. He remained with this company until 1926, when he was elected county treasurer of Saline County, succeeding G. H. Ramsey. Since that time he has held the office of treasurer of this county, and has devoted practically all of his time and attention to the conduct of this office.

He is active in different organizational affairs in Benton and its environs, being a member of the Benton Chamber of Commerce, and also the larger body, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. There is no worthy project for development of the civic needs of Arkansas, and especially of Benton and Saline County, in which Mr. Fish does not take part.

George W. Fish married, in 1916, Sarah C. Andrews, a native of Indiana. By this union there have been the following children: 1. George W., Jr., born July 28, 1917. 2. Vida, born August 20, 1918. 3. Carlyn, born February 16, 1920.

THE REV. HERMAN JOSEPH PATZELT, S. V. D., Ph. D., of Little Rock is a missionary, a teacher, and a writer of distinction. He was born February 20, 1885, in Germany, the son of William and Thekla (Wenzel) Patzelt, both deceased. He was educated in the State and private schools of Germany, and was graduated from Holy Cross College in Germany in 1903, continuing his studies in philosophy and theology in Austria. He was ordained at St. Gabriel Seminary, Vienna, in 1910, and was sent to Togoland, Africa, where he remained until the outbreak of the war. On his return to Germany he was made chaplain of the 3d Division of the German Guard, with the rank of major, and served until the end of the war. He was honored with the award of the Service Cross of Hamburg, the Iron Cross Second Class, and the Iron Cross First Class, in recognition of his bravery and distinguished service to his country. At the close of the war, Father Patzelt became assistant rector in one of the public colleges of Germany, where he remained until 1921. In that year he came to the United States as vice-rector of Sacred Heart College at Girard, Pennsylvania. In 1924 he was assigned to St. Bartholomew's Parish, Little Rock, as rector, and principal of the parochial school. Father Patzelt is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Missionary Society of the Divine Word (S. V. D.). He has contributed numerous articles on ethnology to journals in Germany and in this country, and has edited various school books. He has received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, from Little Rock College.

WILEY LIN HURIE—Ordained in the Presbyterian ministry in 1911, following an extended preparation for the work he had outlined for himself, Wiley Lin Hurie in the following year came to Arkansas as pastor of the Russellville Central Presbyterian Church. For eleven years he filled that pulpit with distinction and success, when he was called to an allied field by his selection as president of the College of the Ozarks, located in Clarksville. The confidence thus reposed in the abilities of Dr. Hurie has been more than justified by the record he has made in promoting the prosperity of this unique educational institution. He has shown himself to be an executive of rare ability, with an alert vision of ever-growing prosperity for the school over which he exercises a beneficent control and with an optimistic nature that is happily infectious and imbues the residents of the Arkansas Ozarks with an active desire to assist in the important work he is doing for the benefit of our youth. He is a citizen of such high principles and deep interest in the welfare and progress of the people among whom he lives that his example is held unanimously to be worthy of emulation by the growing generation that he seeks with all his strength to assist in the struggle of life.

He was born in Petersburg, Illinois, March 17, 1885, a son of John S. and Anna M. (Houghton) Hurie, both natives of Illinois, where his father was a farmer. They were the parents of four sons, of whom Wiley Lin is the third. His education included two years in the Community High School at Rock Creek, after which he attended the Whipple Academy preparatory school at Jacksonville, Illinois. This was followed by four years at Illinois College in Jacksonville, from which he was graduated in 1906 as valedictorian of his class. Having chosen the ministry as a career, he then attended the Union

Theological Seminary in New York City from which he was graduated in 1912. While in New York, he also did post-graduate work at Columbia University. For a time he was acting pastor at the Church of the Covenant in New York and in 1912 came to Russellville, as related. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Rotary Club. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and is affiliated with all important bodies up to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Wiley Lin Hurie married, November 14, 1917, Ula Moores, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child, Mary Virginia.

The College of the Ozarks, of which Dr. Hurie is president, was founded in 1891, holds its charter from the State of Arkansas, and is located in Clarksville, a village of twenty-five hundred inhabitants, in the very heart of the Ozark Mountains, the great chain that extends from St. Louis across Missouri and Arkansas and covers a region equal in size to the State of New York. More than four thousand students have studied within its walls, and among its graduates are congressmen, legislators, jurists, preachers, college professors, and presidents, teachers, physicians, and almost every profession and occupation. It is known as the "Work Your Way" school because of the opportunities afforded the students to pay their tuition by work in its shops and on its farm. At a great burden to itself the annual cost of tuition has been kept down to two hundred and fifty dollars and its courses lead to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music, and the Bachelor of Science in Home Economics degrees. The college plant consists of a campus of thirty acres, a farm of one hundred and five acres, four brick and seven frame buildings, having a total appraised valuation of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of eleven hundred acres not at present under cultivation. Its present endowment fund is insufficient to meet the requirements of the College Accrediting Association, which make it necessary to have $500,000 of productive endowment, in order to maintain a Grade A college rating. When this fund has been established the institution will be placed in the Grade A classification.

REV. RANSOM STANFORD HAYDEN—To the cure of souls the Rev. Ransom Stanford Hayden has given his loyal and devoted attention throughout his adult years. He is a man of broad human sympathy, of quick understanding, and of tactful readiness in offering comfort and aid to those in need. He is pastor of the Methodist Church South at Bentonville, Arkansas.

Ransom Stanford Hayden was born in Optimus, Stone County, Arkansas, November 23, 1896, son of Dr. William R. and Rebecca Hayden. His father, a physician of long experience and much popularity, is a native of Mississippi, and his mother a native of Arkansas. Their son received a good educational foundation in the public schools and attended Hendrix College, which bestowed on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Except for his army experience, Mr. Hayden has been a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since his graduation from college. His enthusiasm for his work and for his fellow-man, the scope and variety of interests which he shares with them, and his knowledge and eloquence have combined to make his pastorates successful. He is of the "he-man" type, participating actively in the social and community organizations and movements which capture the enthusiasm of other citizens, a factor, no doubt in his usefulness and his popularity. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the American Legion, and the Free and Accepted Masons. His political views are those of the Democratic party. Mr. Hayden offered his services to his country when the United States entered the World War and was enlisted as a private, 1st class, attached to Hospital Train No. 58, with which outfit he went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, and saw active service during the critical fighting period.

Ransom Stanford Hayden married (first), at Mt. Olive, June 29, 1919, Jessie Jeffery, who died in 1923, daughter of Philip Lee and Roberta Jeffery, of Arkansas. A daughter was born of the union, Geraldine Earle Hayden, November 11, 1920. Rev. Hayden married (second), June 23, 1926, Jennie Setzer Floyd, of Eureka Springs, Arkansas, daughter of Dr. Russell G. Floyd, of Wisconsin, and his wife, a native of Arkansas. A daughter was born of the second union, Clara Francis, June 22, 1928.

W. NOEL ADAMS—The business and industrial life of the town of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, has given W. Noel Adams many opportunities, which he has on each occasion successfully utilized, for performing very useful public services in his community and helping both it and its people in all projects designed to foster the best interests of its institutions. He is at the present time (1930) Executive General Agent of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company, though he has held many positions of importance in this region, both in business organizations and in civic life, and has, for his labors, won the esteem and respect of his fellowmen in the Arkadelphia community.

Mr. Adams was born on February 19, 1881, at Trezevant, Tennessee, a son of William Edward and Emma (Gambill) Adams. His father was president of the First National Bank, of Bentonville, Arkansas, and also president of the Citizens' National Bank, of Arkadelphia, as well as vice-president of the Arkadelphia Milling Company; and in these different enterprises he was widely known, and was recognized as a leader in industrial affairs in the State. W. Noel Adams attended the common schools of Trezevant, Tennessee, the high school at Fordyce, Arkansas, and Ouachita College, where he finished all but one credit in the course leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then became affiliated with the Arkadelphia Milling Company, starting his work with it at the age of eighteen years. At nineteen he was made its manager, while thereafter he became secretary and treasurer of the company and held this post until July 1, 1929. He then quit his active work with the company to take his present place as executive general agent of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company.

In all of these activities he was eminently successful, performing his duties in each instance with the full measure of vigor and enthusiasm that has characterized all his efforts; but his work by no means ended here, and, as a matter of fact, he is still very active in the affairs of his community. From 1914 until 1929 he served as president of the Board of Trustees of Ouachita College, of which

J. P. Jordan

he has been a member since the age of nineteen years. He also has other business affiliations, being connected with the Citizens' National Bank, of Arkadelphia, of which his father was once the president. On four different occasions he served as Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and one year as district deputy of Western Arkansas. He was a dollar-a-year man for the American milling division of the United States Food Administration during the World War, while he was also at that time chairman of the Clark County Red Cross, and the Clark County War Savings organization. He was chairman of the committee that persuaded the State of Arkansas to take over the Henderson Brown College as a Teachers' College, which is now known as Henderson's Teachers' College. Mr. Adams, also a leader in fraternal work, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he belongs to Arkadelphia Lodge No. 1149, of which he is a charter member, and in which he also is an exalted ruler. It was he who organized the Arkadelphia Rotary Club, of which he served twice as president. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and for several years he was the president of the Men's Bible Class. During his work in that connection he increased the membership of the Bible class from ten to two hundred and twenty-five. His work in these different fields of endeavor proves his ability and talent of such quality as to mark him out as a distinguished figure among his fellow-men.

W. Noel Adams married, in 1908, in Ottawa, Kansas, Arra Leone Good, who was formerly voice director of Ouachita College, in Arkansas, and a woman who helped materially in the educational life of her State. She is a daughter of J. P. Good. The children by this marriage are: 1. W. Noel, Jr., who was born in 1911; he is now a student in college. 2. Robert Maurice, who was born in 1913; he is now a high school pupil. 3. Emma Leone, who was born in 1916, is also in high school.

ERNEST CLARK BENTON—Having acquired his initial training as a banker with one of the leading financial institutions of his native Dallas County, Mr. Benton came to Stuttgart, Arkansas County, and became one of the executive officers of the First National Bank of this town. When the First National was merged with the First State Bank of Stuttgart under the name of First State Bank, Mr. Benton was made the vice-president of the merged bank, and in this capacity he continues to serve. The First State Bank is the largest bank in the Arkansas Rice Belt. Mr. Benton is regarded as one of the leading bankers in this section of Arkansas, and he is prominently active in civic affairs. A veteran of the World War, he is also a member of several fraternal, social, and religious organizations, and is one of the most popular, representative and highly respected residents of his town.

Ernest Clark Benton was born in Dallas County, May 19, 1892, a son of the late Jesse Pearson and Laura (Bowers) Benton. Both his parents are now deceased, his father having been a native of Dallas County, his mother of the State of Georgia. The former was for many years prominently active in public affairs; he served as sheriff, and was holding the office of county judge of Dallas County at the time of his death. Mr. Benton received his education in the public schools of his native county and then attended Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, for one year. After leaving college, about 1910, he became connected with the Bank of Fordyce, Dallas County, where he first held the position of bookkeeper. His ability and his strict attention to the various duties assigned to him from time to time gained him promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility until, eventually he became cashier of the Bank of Fordyce. He was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Stuttgart, in October, 1920, and with this well-known and successful financial institution he continued until, in 1923, it was merged with the First State Bank of Stuttgart, when he became the active vice-president of the merged bank, under the name of the First State Bank. Mr. Benton is widely known in business circles, not only in Stuttgart, but throughout the entire central part of Arkansas, and he is regarded as one of the most successful and able of the younger generation of bankers. Since he came to Stuttgart he has taken an active and effective part in civic affairs. At the time of writing (1929) he is chairman of the civic welfare committee of the Stuttgart Chamber of Commerce, of which organization he is also a vice-president. During the World War he served for two years in the United States Army, being attached to the Headquarters Company of the 38th Division, with which he served for seven months in France. For many years a member of the Masonic Order, he is a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Crusaders Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Stuttgart Lions Club, and a member of the Stuttgart School Board. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon.

Mr. Benton married, April 15, 1920, Irene McDaniel, a native of Columbia County, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Benton are the parents of three children, the two older being now pupils in the public schools of Stuttgart: Rosamond, Ernest Clark, Jr., and Robert Hugh Benton.

JOHN DAWSON JORDAN, D. D. S.—Held high in the esteem of the members of his profession, to whom he contributes much by way of knowledge and sound advice through the medium of different associations and publications, John Dawson Jordan, D. D. S., has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Little Rock, Arkansas, since 1907. There is no phase of the life of his city in which he does not take part, being interested in both clubs and political affairs, and he is highly regarded by the citizens of this State whose privilege it is to know him.

Dr. Jordon was born at Buena Vista, Ouachita County, Arkansas, March 3, 1879, son of Robert L. and Rebecca (Grimmett) Jordan. His father, a planter, spent the greater part of his life in Ouachita County, Arkansas, and in 1900 moved to Arkadelphia, where he died in 1925; the mother continues to make her home in Arkadelphia. John Dawson Jordan received his early training in the public schools of Buena Vista, Arkansas, and later studied at Ouachita College. He then took up his professional work at Washington University, in St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. At once he commenced the practice of his profession in Little Rock, where he has continued ever since. The esteem in which he is held in this city and State among his colleagues in dentistry is evidenced by the positions that they have from time to time bestowed upon him. Locally and nationally prominent, he has been president of the Little Rock Dental Society, having held that office for two terms, and has always been an active member of the society; is president of the Arkansas State Dental Society; vice-president of the American Dental Society; and is a member of the Xi Psi Phi dental fraternity; also a member of the national alumni group, and president of the Arkansas State alumni.

Keenly interested in the affairs of city and State, Dr. Jordan stands high in the ranks of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he constantly supports. He also holds memberships in the Civitan Club, having been president of the club in 1928, and the Little Rock Country Club. He is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church, of Little Rock. In addition to his work as a practicing dentist and as a prominent member of the profession in which he is engaged, Dr. Jordan contributes frequently to the literature of dentistry, preparing articles and monographs for the dental journals of State and nation.

Dr. John Dawson Jordan married, December 25, 1911, Pauline Skillern, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Although Dr. and Mrs. Jordan have no children of their own they have assumed the responsibility of rearing and educating a boy, Earl Jordan.

JASPER DORSEY TREECE—Called to the colors by the entry of the United States into the World War when his school days were barely concluded, Jasper Dorsey Treece, of Marshall, Searcy County, served with an ability that brought him recognition in official circles and won the high respect of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Treece comes of an ancient and honorable Southern stock, his ancestors having been of that advance army that cut a pathway into the virgin wilderness and laid the foundations of the civilization of today. They were honest, industrious, religious and progressive and in all the varying activities in which they engaged made names for themselves that are an honorable heritage that has been handed down to their descendants. Mr. Treece has earned a popularity that has brought him prosperity in business and given him a wide reputation as an example of sound citizenship and commercial enterprise.

He was born in Marshall, August 9, 1895, a son of Jasper E. and Lucinda (Treadwell) Treece, both natives of Arkansas and the parents of ten children. Educated in the public schools of Marshall, he first entered the United States Army by enlistment at Camp Pike and was assigned to the 345th Infantry. Promoted to the grade of lieutenant, he was detailed to train recruits and continued in home service until after the armistice, when he was honorably mustered out, with the rank of captain, in February, 1919. Returning to Marshall, he established himself in the automobile business, erecting a garage and service station and securing the agency for the Ford car and accessories. This business he conducted for two years, then abandoning it temporarily, in order to take a course of military training at the Army School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Completing this course of instruction, he returned to Marshall, built another garage and service station and secured the distribution agency for the Dodge and Star cars, operating this for two years. In 1926 he was elected sheriff of Searcy County and in 1928 was reëlected. He also still continues his garage and service station business and handles the International truck as well as his other distributions. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Marshall Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He holds the commission of captain in the Reserve Corps.

Jasper Dorsey Treece married, in 1924, Alta Shipman, of Marshall, Arkansas.

ROBERT F. WATERS, JR.—Selecting the field of education as his life work, Robert F. Waters, Jr., a native of Yell County, within a comparatively brief period rose to a position of importance and responsibility and in 1928 became county superintendent of schools. Preparation for his career was made with care and thoroughness and he is held to be one of the most able and efficient leaders of our student body and a decided acquisition to the pedagogical personnel of Arkansas.

He was born May 30, 1889, a son of Robert F., a Georgian by birth, who removed to this State in 1869, and Margaret (McBride) Waters. His parents had seven children, he being the sixth. The others were: James M.; Sallie, who married Ezra Martin, of Yell County; Ophelia, who married J. H. McGeegan, of Havener, Oklahoma; Julia, who married B. P. Corley, of Yell County; John M., deceased; and Omer S., of Laurel, Mississippi. By a previous marriage, to Cordia Lewis, there were three children: Elizabeth, who married W. M. Stokes, of Yell County; Evelela, deceased, and Thomas, of Winters, Texas.

Robert F. Waters was educated in the schools of Yell County and at the preparatory school of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1915. He then took a short course at the Oklahoma Agricultural College, at Stillwater, and followed this with studies at the University of Chicago. Mr. Waters has the satisfaction of having worked his way through school. No task was too menial for him. To this end he washed windows, scrubbed floors, washed dishes, and waited on table, and when he entered the University of Arkansas he had seventy-five dollars to his credit. He continued to work during his leisure time and so ably managed his affairs that at the completion of his four-year course he had two hundred and fifty dollars in cash. With his scholastic training completed, he returned to Yell County and took up his work, beginning with teaching in the consolidated high schools. This continued until August 15, 1928, when he was elected county superintendent of schools, a post he still administers. When Mr. Waters entered county administration work, there were eighty-six school districts in Yell County. The first year's work reduced this number to sixty-two, and the following year, carrying out the county survey, the sixty-two were reduced to twenty-two, the present number of districts in the county. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and attends the Baptist Church.

Robert F. Waters, Jr., married, November 21, 1916, Ola O. Kelley, a native of Arkansas. They are the parents of two children: Marguerite, and Doris.

GEORGE M. WOODS—A native and life-long resident of Arkansas, Mr. Woods has spent his entire career as an educator, with the exception of one year spent in Oklahoma, in teaching in the public schools of his State. Today, after a very successful career of more than three decades, he is regarded as one of the most able educational administrators in Arkansas, his high professional standing being indicated by the fact that he has been for the last five years superintendent of schools at Mulberry, Crawford County. His long experience, his pleasing personality, and his many other fine qualities have enabled him to maintain the schools under his charge on a very high level of efficiency and to gain for himself to an unusual degree the liking, confidence, and respect alike of students, their parents, and the teachers working under him.

George M. Woods was born at Bentonville, Benton County, April 18, 1876, a son of the late Robert and Jane (Maxwell) Woods. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, but they spent the greater part of their lives in Arkansas. His father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods were the parents of ten children: 1. John D. 2. William, a resident of Bentonville. 3. A daughter, now Mrs. Stipp, of Neosha, Missouri. 4. Ephraim, a resident of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. 5. Robert D. 6. Thomas, likewise a resident of Pea Ridge. 7. Elbert, who also makes his home at Pea Ridge. 8. Denton, a resident of Topeka, Kansas, where he is pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. 9. George M., of this review. 10. Mary D. In 1895 Mr. Woods began to teach school in Benton County. Later he attended the Pea Ridge Normal College, from which he graduated in 1901. Next he taught several years in various rural schools and then spent five years teaching at Rhea. This was followed by one year at Cane Hill and by four years at Gentry, where he was superintendent of schools. At the end of this period he spent one year teaching in the public schools of Oklahoma. Returning then to Arkansas, he accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Cove, Polk County, where he remained for ten years. After three more years at West Fork he was appointed in 1925, superintendent of schools at Mulberry, Crawford County, a position he still holds. At various times during his career he has resumed his own studies, taking special courses both at the College of Ozarks, Clarksville, and at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Mr. Woods is a popular citizen of Mulberry, and he has also enjoyed equal popularity in all of the other towns of which he was a resident from time to time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of the Mulberry Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder.

Mr. Woods married, December 24, 1905, Norah Vaughn, of Washington County. Mrs. Woods, prior to her marriage, likewise was engaged in educational work and had taught in the public schools for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are the parents of four children: 1. Robert Vaughn, a graduate of the College of Ozarks, Clarksville, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is also a graduate of the Theological Seminary of Chicago, and is now a student graduate for his Master's degree in the Chicago University. 2. Thell, a student in the College of the Ozarks. 3. Ruth. 4. George M. Woods, Jr.

NICHOLAS JOURDAN GANTT, JR., Arkansas lawyer, was born at Magnolia, in this State, on July 13, 1879. His father, Nicholas J. Gantt was a merchant and banker at Magnolia. His mother was Laura (Browning) Gantt. Mr. Gantt received his preliminary education at Southwestern Academy, Magnolia, from which he was graduated in 1897. In 1899 he was graduated from Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and in 1901 took the Master of Arts degree at Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, Tennessee. Having determined upon a legal career he also took the Bachelor of Laws degree at the same institution in 1903. Mr. Gantt has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, since that year. He is counsel for the Simmons National Bank and other large local interests; has been a member of the Board of Education of Jefferson County since 1919, and since 1929 has been city attorney at Pine Bluff. Fraternally, Mr. Gantt is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. He has served as Exalted Ruler and Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and in the Masonic Order he is a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, Worshipful Master of the Blue Lodge, and Potentate of the local Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Gantt is a member of the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club and the Pine Bluff Airport Club.

On April 28, 1915, at Little Rock, Arkansas, he married Clara McRae, daughter of Christopher C. and Ella (Hayes) McRae. Mr. and Mrs. Gantt worship in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They maintain their residence in Pine Bluff; and Mr. Gantt's offices are situated in this city at No. 711 Simmons National Building.

Z. C. SMITH—The election of Sheriff Z. C. Smith to his fourth term as sheriff of Lee County, Arkansas, without opposition was in effect a vote of confidence in him. His experience in public office, his courage, and his zeal for the general welfare have all been proved many times over, and his management of his office is considered highly successful. He makes his home in Marianna.

Z. C. Smith was born in Scott County, Mississippi, May 3, 1882, son of John Thomas and Savannah (Nobles) Smith. The mother was born in Georgia, the father in North Carolina, and they had ten children. The Sheriff was educated in the Mississippi schools and was variously employed in young manhood. He was for a time brakeman for the I. C. Railroad Company for three years and went from that post to the managership of a Louisiana plantation where he remained for five years. He was then engaged on the sugar farm of the Louisiana State Penitentiary, and for nine years was in charge of a levee camp. It was in 1911 that Sheriff Smith came to Marianna and took charge of groups of convicts working on the State roads. After three years of this supervisory work, he rented a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres and cultivated cotton and corn for feed. He prospered at this farming for seven years and was then made chief of police. In 1924 came his election as sheriff of Lee County, which has been followed by his reelection for the second time. He is a Democrat and a communicant of the Baptist Church. His fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Z. C. Smith married, July 8, 1914, Vara Rebecca Lindsey, of Columbia, Missouri, and they are the parents of two daughters, both students at school: Vara Savannah and Florence Rebecca.

WILLIAM JESSE MORROW, JR.—Prominent in the civic affairs of Clarksville since his admission to the bar, William Jesse Morrow, Jr., is descended from families who helped in the upbuilding of the State in its pioneer days. Mr. Morrow was born May 22, 1893, on a farm in Johnson County, the son of William Jesse, Sr., and Ellen (Stewart) Morrow, both natives of Arkansas. John Morrow, father of William Jesse, Sr., came to Arkansas from Kentucky, locating in Pope County, and was killed in the Missouri raid during the Civil War. William Jesse Morrow, Jr., is one of eight children, their names, from oldest to youngest, being: 1. Novella, wife of J. E. Pitts, of Clarksville. 2. Sallie, wife of John Fembleson, of McLeary, Washington. 3. Ora, wife of Oscar Mathews, of Stigler, Oklahoma. 4. Edna, deceased. 5. Charlotte, wife of Arch Pierson, of Hagarville, Arkansas. 6. Jessie, wife of Paul Mathews, of Gore, Oklahoma. 7. William Jesse, Jr. 8. Eliza, wife of Jack Stegall, of Clarksville.

After attending the public schools and high school in the neighborhood of his home, Mr. Morrow enrolled at Cumberland College, now the College of the Ozarks, in Clarksville, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then attended the Department of Law of the University of Arkansas, at Little Rock, from which he was graduated in 1914. He entered the practice of law at Clarksville, remaining until 1917, when he moved to Nowata, Oklahoma, returning to Clarksville in 1923. He has been very successful as a practicing attorney, served as department prosecuting attorney for two and one half years, and was a member of the State Legislature during 1927, where he made a distinguished record, his affiliations being with the Democratic party. Mr. Morrow belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious preference, he is a Presbyterian.

William Jesse Morrow, Jr., was married November 15, 1915, to Hallie Frances Kolb. Their children are: 1. Mary Ellen, born September 27, 1922. 2. Margaret Ann, born October 28, 1928.

JOSEPH K. MAHONY—A well-known attorney and public official of El Dorado, Arkansas, Joseph K. Mahony amply deserves the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, as well as the professional prestige which is accorded him. Mr. Mahony was born in El Dorado, October 5, 1884, and is the son of Edmund and Mary (Klopher) Mahony, the former from Ireland, and the latter a native of Arkansas. Mr. Mahony was one of six children. His early education was received in the schools of Arkansas, supplemented with a year in the Training School at Fordyce, Arkansas. He then attended school with the Webb Brothers, Bell Buckle, Tennessee; he spent four years at the University of Arkansas, from which he graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After studying law for a time in his brother's office, he was admitted to the bar in 1908. He did some work at the University of Chicago, in further study. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, rising rapidly to a place of prominence among the attorneys of that section of Arkansas. His first public office was that of deputy prosecuting attorney, and he later was elected prosecuting attorney for the district, filling the office with marked ability. Resourceful as an attorney, he has discharged the duties of this position with rare impartiality, and with the welfare of the community ever in mind. During the war Mr. Mahony served as attorney for the draft board, and as food administrator for the county, as well as taking an active part in various other war-time activities. He has been honored by selection as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Arkansas Taxpayer's Association, and has served as a trustee of the University of Arkansas. He was a charter member of the El Dorado Rotary Club, and is one of the Board of Governors of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce. His college fraternity was Sigma Nu, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious affiliations, a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph K. Mahony was married in 1912, to Roberta Armstrong, of El Dorado. Their children are: 1. Emon Armstrong, born in 1913. 2. Patty Smead, born in 1915.

DR. EUGENE R. LONG—Widely known through many parts of the South and West as an educator and college executive, Dr. Eugene R. Long has risen to high rank in his profession through native ability and continued effort. On both sides of his family he came of scholarly people, and in the work which came so naturally to him he has achieved a career of brilliant success.

Dr. Long was born in Sumter County, South Carolina, a son of Rev. Isaac Jasper and Callie Penelope (Kennedy) Long, both natives of South Carolina. The maternal grandfather, John L. Kennedy, was a well-known educator of that State. Isaac Jasper Long was a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He returned to his native State from Danville, Kentucky, just before the opening of the Civil War, where he carried on his appointed work. In 1866 he was sent out by the Central Committee of Domestic Missions to report on the condition of the Presbyterian Church in Arkansas, and during this time he visited Batesville and other points in the State. The people of Batesville had had the pleasure of hearing him preach, and in 1867 he was called to take charge of the church there, the petition inviting him to come being signed by quite a number who were not members of the church.

In the early 50's there had been a Female Academy built at Batesville, which gradually expanded and widened the scope of its curriculum. As a boy Eugene R. Long attended this academy, receiving his early education here. He was the second of seven children in the family, as follows: 1. Henry Junius, deceased. 2. Eugene R., of this review. 3. Irene Jeanette (Mrs. Arthur G. Jones), who died in 1894. 4. A boy who died in infancy. 5. Ross Kennedy, who died in 1890. 6. Mack Humphreys, cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank at Little Rock, Arkansas. 7. Hugh Knox, born in 1877, died in 1879. The father of the family died in 1891, and the mother in 1918.

After the completion of his preliminary education, Eugene R. Long attended Arkansas College, completing the course of study in December, 1878. He also attended the session of 1882-83, and did special post-graduate work in the Southwestern Presbyterian University, at Clarksville, Tennessee. Having early decided upon a career as an educator, Dr. Long began teaching in Arkansas College in 1883, and in 1891 he succeeded his father as head of the institution. In this position he remained until 1895. Then he accepted an appointment as professor at the Southwestern Presbyterian University, where he continued until 1897. In the latter year he was called back to take the presidency of the Arkansas College, and for a period of sixteen years he discharged the difficult duties of this responsible position with the greatest distinction and success. In 1913 he was called to the Austin College, at Sherman, Texas, to take the chair of Bible and philosophy, and in 1916 he transferred his activities to Hampden Sidney College in Virginia, where he was appointed professor of Bible and Philosophy. Finally, in 1917, Dr. Long was called back to Batesville, Arkansas, to take the chair of Bible and political science, and this position he now holds. He has always filled those places to which he has been appointed in a conscientious and highly satisfactory manner. In carrying out his work day by day, he has achieved wide reputation and success, and best of all has gained by his efforts the serenity which only comes with the consciousness of duty well performed.

On December 26, 1900, Eugene R. Long married Sallie Meek, who was born in Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Long maintain their residence at Batesville. They worship in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH L. REED—A native of Tennessee, but since his early childhood days a resident of Arkansas, the late Mr. Reed was for many years one of the successful and prominent agriculturalists of Hempstead County. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the Confederate Army, losing one of his arms. He was the owner of a fine farm property, which he brought to a high degree of productiveness, but which he subsequently rented out to be operated by a tenant farmer. He was not only one of the oldest, but one of the most respected and substantial residents of Hempstead County.

Joseph L. Reed was born in Tennessee in 1841, a son of James E. and Katy Reed. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in 1845. Mr. Reed was one of a family of eleven children. Early in the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate Army, in which he continued to serve until July 22, 1864, when he lost one of his arms in the battle of Atlanta, Georgia. After this he attended school for a time at Marian, Alabama, and after the end of the war, he returned home and remained there for three years. He taught school for a number of years and then bought a farm near Nashville, Hempstead County of five hundred and thirteen acres, on which he resided until the death of his wife in 1906. This property he fully improved and made of it one of the best farms in the vicinity. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Reed was highly respected in the community he made his home for so many years, and was liked and admired for his many sterling qualities.

Mr. Reed married Martha Klanton, a native of Arkansas, who died in 1906. There were no children of this marriage. After the death of Mrs. Reed, a niece of Mr. Reed, Miss Lura Winton, made her home with him until her death on July 14, 1924. Mr. Reed then made his home with his nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lyons, who were the parents of two children, a son and daughter, until his death, November 3, 1929.

GEORGE W. LACKEY—A native of Izard County, but since his early manhood a resident of Mountain View, Stone County, Mr. Lackey, at the outset of his career, taught school for several years. Eventually, however, he entered business and, after having been for a short time a partner in a well-established general mercantile business in Mountain View, he bought out his two partners and for several years was the sole owner of the business. However, in recent years his wife and son have been associated with him in the ownership and conduct of the business, and his three daughters also hold a financial interest. Under Mr. Lackey's able and progressive management the business has been built up to large proportions and has enjoyed a steady growth and prosperity. It is today the largest and most prosperous establishment of its type in Stone County and Mr. Lackey himself is regarded the county's leading merchant. Of course, he enjoys a high standing and a very fine reputation and is considered one of the representative and substantial citizens.

George W. Lackey was born on a farm in Izard County, August 18, 1874, a son of J. W. and Margaret (Arnold) Lackey. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Arkansas. Mr. Lackey is one of a family of ten children and received his early education in the public schools of his native county. Later he attended the Mountain Home Baptist College, where he worked as janitor for tuition and at commencement won the J. C. South gold medal for oratory. He then studied for one year at Hendrix College, Conway. At the end of this period he came to Mountain View, the county seat of Stone County, and for the next five years held the position of associate principal of the Stone County Academy. He then entered business by buying a one-third interest in the well-established mercantile firm of Brantley & McCurry, of Mountain View. Within two years he bought out one of his partners and the following year he acquired sole ownership of the concern. Until 1921 he conducted the business with only the very able assistance of Mrs. Lackey. Since then his son, who returned in that year from college, has been associated with him in the active management of the business, now known as the Lackey Store. It has grown into the largest mercantile establishment in Stone County and enjoys a very extensive and profitable patronage. Mr. Lackey for many years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past Noble Grand and in which he served as representative to the Grand Lodge in 1910. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which he has been very active. He was a member of its board of Stewards for twenty years and at the present writing (1929), he is a member of its Board of Trustees, as well as the teacher of the men's Bible class.

Mr. Lackey married, in 1898, Annis McCurry, of Big Flat, Baxter County, a daughter of Daniel McCurry, a prominent farmer and stock dealer of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey are the parents of four children: 1. Hendrix, educated in the public schools and at college, and now associated in business with his father as partner. 2. May, who married J. T. Campbell, superintendent of public schools at Judsonia, White County. 3. and 4. Grace and Julia, both graduates of Galloway College, Searcy County, and now engaged in teaching school at El Dorado, Union County.

BLEWMER WHITE REEVES, JR.—A native and life-long resident of El Dorado, Union County, Mr. Reeves, after acquiring his initial experience and training with several business enterprises, became associated, in 1914, with his father in the management of the B. W. Reeves Department Store at El Dorado, the largest and oldest establishment of its type in Arkansas, south of Little Rock. In the last fifteen years he has made many important contributions to the development of this well-known and prosperous business establishment and today (1930) he is regarded one of the leading merchants of Union County.

Blewmer White Reeves, Jr., was born at El Dorado, Union County, December 3, 1886, one of the seven children of B. W. and Julia (Moore) Reeves. He received his early education in the public schools of El Dorado, and then attended Ouachita College, at Arkadelphia, for one year. After leaving school he worked for eight years in a grocery store and then was connected for two more years with another business establishment. In 1914 he became associated with his father in the dry goods business, in which he has continued ever since. The B. W. Reeves Department Store, in March, 1929, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation at El Dorado. The land on which the store stands was purchased by Mr. Reeses' father during a steam boat trip to New Orleans in 1879. Mr. Reeves is a member of a family settled in Arkansas since the early days, both his parents having been born in Arkansas, and his grandparents having moved there when the State was only sparsely settled. Mr. Reeves is also interested in the real estate business. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Reeves married, September 1, 1913, Ida Ruth Salyers, of Middlesboro, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are the parents of one son, Thomas Salyers Reeves, who was born in 1914. He makes his home with his parents, attending the public schools of El Dorado.

HENRY LASKER—A resident of Little Rock since his early childhood, the late Henry Lasker received his education in this city and for many years was one of its most prominent business men. Though he retired from the firm which bore his family name some thirteen years before his death, he continued to be active in financial circles, and during the latter part of his life also devoted much of his time to the management and development of his large real estate interests. In these several capacities he made many important contributions to the development of Arkansas's capital, and these activities naturally required and received the major share of his time and attention. However, he was a man of great public spirit and innate kindness, modest and unassuming, qualities which led him to devote himself extensively to civic and benevolent enterprises. In these respects he was a typical representative of the highest type of citizenship. Like many other members of his faith (Jewish), he was distinguished, not only in Little Rock but throughout the entire country, by his exceptional business ability, his untiring work in the field of charity, his patriotism, and his consistent adherence to the highest ideals, both in business and in private relations. Through the constant use of these qualities he became an important factor in the growth and prosperity of his city and State and thus acquired an enviable reputation for integrity and public spirit.

Henry Lasker was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 12, 1858, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lasker. With his parents he came to Little Rock at the age of three years and from that time until his death, sixty-one years later, he continued to make his home in this city. He received his education in the public schools and St. John's College and then took up a business career. Together with his brother, Harry Lasker, he was active for many years as a member of the firm of Lasker Brothers, from which he retired in 1910. He also served as treasurer of the Commercial Trust Company, before that company was merged with the W. B. Worthen Company into the W. B. Worthen Bank. As the years passed, Mr. Lasker acquired important real estate holdings, which he managed and developed with characteristic ability and vision. In that field he was, perhaps, best known for his development of the Lasker Addition. He also owned several firms, which, though they were a hobby rather than a business venture, he operated with his usual thoroughness and ability, taking great pleasure in supervising the growing of cotton and corn. He was a member of the Order of B'nai B'rith; Lodge No. 29, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Concordia Club. He also belonged to several Jewish organizations through which he found an outlet for his desire to help those in need or trouble, and he took an active interest in the cause of education.

Mr. Lasker married Minnie Ehrenberg and by this marriage was the father of one son, Augustus Lasker. The elder Mr. Lasker died at his home in Little Rock, No. 2200 Arch Street, April 3, 1923, the cause of his death being a sudden heart attack. Funeral services were conducted at his late home, attended by large numbers of his friends, after which he was laid to rest in the Jewish Cemetery in Little Rock. A number of his former business associates acted as honorary pallbearers, while several of the

Mrs. P. J. Rice

younger members of his family served as pallbearers. He was survived by his widow and son, also one brother, Harry Lasker, and three sisters, Mrs. E. Epstein, Mrs. Betty Alexander, and Mrs. Esther Ehrman.

Mr. Lasker's death, of course, was most keenly felt by his immediate family, to whom he was attached with great devotion. It left a great void also in his exceptionally large circle of friends, who lost in him a true friend, a genial companion, and one who was always ready to help and to counsel. Beyond these two circles, his passing was felt as a distinct loss by the entire community, of which he had been a member throughout practically his entire life and for the well-being of which he was always deeply concerned. The memory of his fine and upright life, of his many achievements, and of his numerous kind deeds assures him, for many years to come, a place in the hearts of all who had the privilege of knowing him.

LAWRENCE L. COURT—President of the Walnut Ridge Dairy of Jonesboro, Arkansas, Lawrence L. Court is a man of long experience in this field. Since April, 1929, he has opened his dairy in Jonesboro, maintaining the highest standards of excellence both in service and product with the result that he is gradually building up an extensive business in this territory.

Mr. Court was born in Memphis, Tennessee, on July 28, 1892, a son of John and Rosie (Lenahan) Court. The father, who was a native of England, came to the United States when he was a boy, settling in New York. Later he moved to Memphis where he was first engaged as a cabinet maker and later entered the dairy field. His wife, Rosie (Lenahan) Court, was a native of Mississippi. Both parents are now deceased. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Lawrence L. Court was the sixth.

As a boy, Mr. Court attended the public schools of Memphis, and later entered the Christian Brothers College in that city. Beginning his active business career, he became associated with his father in his dairy work and remained in this connection until he was thirty-two years old. At that time he went into business for himself. Establishing an independent enterprise in Memphis, he devoted his best efforts and attention to this venture for a period of five years. At the end of this time, on April 15, 1929, Mr. Court disposed of his holdings in Memphis and came to Jonesboro. Here he leased a building, fifty-two feet by a hundred feet in its dimensions, and founded the dairy which he now operates so successfully. The Walnut Ridge Dairy has all the latest improvements in machinery and equipment, and all its milk is carefully pasteurized. The present output is about two hundred and fifty gallons daily. Facilities are present to handle two thousand gallons, and an increasing demand is gradually increasing the output toward this figure. Mr. Court is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his wife he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the Masonic Order he is a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory.

On September 15, 1922, Lawrence L. Court married Christine Brown, of Batesville, Arkansas. They maintain their residence at Jonesboro.

PATRICK J. RICE—Having come to Arkansas as a youth of nineteen years, about 1870, the late Patrick J. Rice took up railroad work soon afterwards and continued to be engaged in it until his death in 1900. Throughout his long career he was connected continuously with one and the same railroad and at the time of his death was the oldest employee in point of service of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Not only was he regarded as a very able and conscientious worker, but his courtesy and pleasing personality had made him one of the best-known citizens of Little Rock, where he had made his home for many years. A pioneer railroad man of Arkansas, Mr. Rice possessed all the characteristics of the pioneer, and his many fine qualities of the heart and mind gained him the friendship of a very large number of the people, with whom his work brought him into daily contact.

Patrick J. Rice was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1852. In his youth he came to Arkansas, where he became connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was devoted to his work with great fidelity and thus gained for himself the liking, respect and confidence of the officers and his fellow-employees of the railroad, with which he was connected for more than a quarter of a century. He was fond of outdoor life and especially of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Rice married, in May, 1884, Nora Bingham Parker, a daughter of the late Isaac Montgomery and Mary Ann (Bingham) Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Rice were the parents of four children: 1. Mary J., who married Thomas Harding, a well-known architect of Little Rock. 2. Leonora, who married E. A. McCaskill, of Little Rock. 3. James H., at one time superintendent of public works of Little Rock, and city engineer. 4. Patrick J., of whom further. Another member of their family was an adopted son, Walter B., at one time a resident of El Dorado, Arkansas, and now residing at Memphis, Tennessee. At his home in Little Rock, Patrick J. Rice died suddenly after a brief illness, November 16, 1900, much regretted by his exceptionally large circle of friends, by his associates in the railroad, and by the community at large.

Mrs. Nora Bingham (Parker) Rice is one of the best-known women in Little Rock. She is a member of an old Southern family. Both her parents were natives of Arkansas, her father having been born in Chicot County, in 1818, the first white child to be born in that county. Her mother was born in Pulaski County in 1832. Mrs. Rice's paternal grandfather, Samuel Parker, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812 and immediately after the close of that conflict came to Point Chicot, Arkansas. He owned this Point and considerable land, later selling the land, and bought the first steamboat to navigate the Mississippi River. He was a descendant of an old Colonial family of Virginia. Mrs. Rice's mother was a member of one of the early families of North Carolina, connected with the State from Colonial times. Isaac Montgomery Parker, Mrs. Rice's father, was known for his wide benevolence. He was a successful planter and set no limits to his charity, readily extending help and assistance to those who needed it. Besides his own children, he reared and educated fifteen other children. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party and throughout his life he did much to advance the welfare and development of Arkansas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parker died many years ago, Mrs. Parker's death occurring in March, 1883, that of her husband in July of that year.

Mrs. Rice was educated in private schools and, as has already been mentioned, married in May, 1884. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her membership being based on the service of her ancestor, Lieutenant John C. Vance of North Carolina, during the Revolutionary War. She is also a member of the Daughters of 1812, by virtue of the service in that war on the part of her grandfather, Samuel Parker, and she is a former vice-president of the Nicholas Headington Chapter of that organization. She was also one of the organizers of the Arkansas Pioneer Association and during the first year of that association's existence acted as first vice-president and as acting president. Still other patriotic organizations, of which she is a member, are the J. M. Keller Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of which she is a past president and in the work of which she has taken an especially active part, and of the American Legion Auxiliary. This characteristic of hers also finds expression in her membership in the School of Improvement Association, of which she is a past president, and especially in her membership in the Widows' Benevolent Society, of which she was one of the organizers. This association is made up of widows of means, the purpose of the society being to help widows, who are needy, by advancing to them money for vocational training for themselves or their daughters so as to make them self supporting. This fine work is done without publicity and helps without ostentation those who do not desire public charity. The organization, in the work of which Mrs. Rice takes a very active part, is the only one of its type in the country and has done a great deal of admirable work. Mrs. Rice is also very active in other phases of women's work and is a member in the League of Women Voters, and also of the Women's City Club. Much of her time, as far as it is not given to these various activities and to her family, is devoted to history, a subject in which Mrs. Rice has always been greatly interested, not only in regard to the history of her own family, but in respect of the history of the entire State of Arkansas. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Rice has continued to make her home at Little Rock, where she now resides at No. 2214 Arch Street.

Patrick J. Rice, the youngest child of the late Patrick J. Rice and his wife, Nora Bingham (Parker) Rice, died suddenly by accidental drowning at Sarasota, Florida, at the early age of twenty-six years. He was a graduate of the Little Rock High School and of the Little Rock Law School, having graduated from the latter only a short time prior to his untimely death. After that and after he had been admitted to the Arkansas bar, he maintained an office with the law firm of Downie & Terry, Little Rock, in the Southern Trust Building. His death occurred during a trip by automobile, which he had taken with his older brother, James H. Rice, chiefly for the purpose of acquainting himself with conditions in Florida with the view of locating there for the practice of his profession. His sudden death at the outset of what promised to be a brilliant career was, of course, an irreparable loss to his mother and to the other members of his family and was also deeply regretted by his unusually large number of friends and by the city of Little Rock, where he was born and where he had always made his home.

RICE EVANS BERKSHIRE—For nearly two decades Rice Evans Berkshire resided in Arkansas on his farm at Gregory, in Woodruff County, and bore in a constructive and loyal fashion his share in building up and advancing the best interests of the community. He was a man of great sincerity and of wide public interests. His friends were many, and the confidence and esteem of all his neighbors was his throughout his life.

Rice Evans Berkshire was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, March 18, 1883, son of Curtley Yowell Berkshire, and great-grandson of the first minister of the Christian denomination in Louisville, Kentucky. He was educated in the schools near his home and spent his early years in that vicinity. In 1910, he sought the wealth of opportunity offered by Arkansas and moved to Gregory, in Woodruff County, where his wife owned a plantation of six hundred and forty acres. This prospered greatly during the eighteen years of his management and now utilizes the services of eleven tenant families, who work their plots on shares, as is customary in Arkansas. Twelve mules are used for the farm work, which is now ably conducted by Mrs. Berkshire, who was trained under her husband and who is keenly interested in farming and capable in her management of the affairs of the plantation.

A man of unusual breadth of mind and public spirit, Mr. Berkshire served on the County Board of Education and on the local school board. In the latter capacity he was largely instrumental in the building of the new Gregory school house. He was tireless in his efforts to see that the work on this building was done honestly and in a manner to serve the best interests of the community, the result being one of the finest new school buildings in this part of Arkansas. He belonged to Augusta Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Owensboro, Kentucky. A communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, he served on the board of stewards. He was also for a number of years superintendent of the Sunday school, and indeed, the work of his church always had in him a generous and energetic supporter.

Rice Evans Berkshire married at Rockport, Indiana, July 8, 1908, Cora Eldridge, daughter of Rolfe and Mary (Dawson) Eldridge, and one of a family of six children, the other five being her half-brothers and sisters. Her father came from Tennessee, her mother from Forrest City, Arkansas. Mrs. Berkshire was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and attended Hamilton College in Lexington for two years, after which she went to Fairmont Seminary in Washington, District of Columbia, and graduated with a degree after majoring in the study of English. She is a woman of exceptional intelligence and great executive ability and she continues to operate the farm since her husband's death. Four children were born to the couple: Rice Evans, Jr.; Jane Carroll;

John William; and Thomas Eldridge Berkshire, all of whom reside at home.

The death of Mr. Eldridge at the early age of forty-four years was a serious loss not only to his loving family and friends but to the community which he so ably and constructively served. He died February 27, 1928, and was mourned by all who had come to love him and depend on his sagacity, his strong common sense, and his dependable sense of justice. He was the sort of man who is called "the salt of the earth," and he will long linger as a pleasant and inspiring influence in the memories of those who knew him and esteemed him. Funeral services for Mr. Berkshire were held in Augusta under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge, of which he had long been a member, and all that was mortal of Rice Evans Berkshire was laid to rest in the Augusta Cemetery. How highly he was regarded by his fellow-townsmen may be seen from the following extract, taken from an article published at the time of his death in the Augusta "Advocate":

> In the passing of Mr. R. E. Berkshire, the people of Gregory Community have lost a good neighbor, a dear friend and a valued citizen. He filled a place in our hearts and in the life of the community which we feel can never be taken by another. He had an individuality all his own—a great amount of personality. There was just one "Mr. Berkshire."
>
> He was the soul of hospitality; those who have been in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Berkshire can never forget the welcome that they received nor the pleasure that he felt in having friends around him. And those friends were legion.
>
> Mr. Berkshire was courteous, kind and gracious—generous as could be. He was never too busy to help someone who needed help. The sorrow of those who were only acquainted testifies to this side of his nature.
>
> The sorrow of the negroes who have worked for Mr. Berkshire is one of the many evidences of his generous and kind nature.
>
> The friends of the Berkshire family are powerless to express the depth of their grief in this bereavement. It is hard to realize that we will never have him among us again. It is hard to be reconciled to the fact that he is gone.

WILLIAM J. JORDAN—A worthy merchant and farmer of Goodwin, St. Francis County, was the late William J. Jordan, who made a success of his various undertakings. One of the largest land owners of the region, he communicated his energy and enterprise through the channels of influence which he exerted beneficially upon his fellow-citizens of the town and countryside.

Born in Tennessee, March 25, 1863, William J. Jordan removed at an early age to St. Francis County of this State and settled on a farm. He eventually accumulated one thousand acres, and gave his attention principally to the raising of rice, cotton and corn as to the farming end of his enterprise. In addition he conducted two stores in Goodwin and owned five houses which he held for rental purposes. He became one of the most important farmers and business men of the community and was held in high regard by the people whom he called his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

William J. Jordan married in Tennessee, Emma J. Pardue, daughter of Elix Pardue, who was a native of the Volunteer State, who removed to Arkansas, where he died. Her mother's death occurred in Tennessee. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Jordan with the aid of her daughter is operating the plantation and the stores, having also seven tenant families on the estate. She is rated as a thorough business woman, fully capable of managing successfully the responsibilities which became hers at her husband's decease. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, the only survivor being a daughter, Ethel, who married Grover D. Crews, now of Little Rock, and an engineer on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. There is a granddaughter, Ruth Jordan Crews, a student at the Searcy (Arkansas) High School.

HON. JOHN K. GIBSON—In the life of Arkansas, few men have more completely represented that most praiseworthy type of self-made man than the Hon. John K. Gibson—the type of man who, in rising to his place on the heights, never forgets his duties and his obligations, and who gives freely of his time and his energies to the public good. Early in life he formed his ideals and ambitions, like other boys, and in later years he became an outstanding member of the bar and dealer in real estate. In many years of useful endeavor, he endeared himself to the hearts of those around him, and so lived as to win the esteem and the lasting affection of his fellowmen. His kindliness, his eagerness to help others, his warm human sympathies: these are qualities that are never forgotten when one hears mentioned the name of John K. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson was born in Richmond County, North Carolina, on August 15, 1845, son of John K. and Elizabeth (Watson) Gibson, natives of the same State. Early in life he began to show traces of what his future course would be, and of the occupation that he would choose for his life's work. In those early days, he acquired a knowledge of men and books that was far in advance of his years, and often surprised his elders by his remarks on events and his understanding of human nature. His mastery over difficulties concerned with personalities remained with him through the years, growing and developing and becoming most valuable to him in his practice of the law. Attending the public schools of his native district of North Carolina, he attained maturity in that State, and went to higher schools and academies in both North and South Carolina. For three years he taught school, and then, in 1867, became a freshman at the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. In the fall of 1868 he began his reading of law in the offices of a prominent jurist of that State, and was admitted in 1869 to the bar. Soon afterward he left for Arkansas, where he settled in Jacksonport, an untried professional man in an untried region. On December 15, 1869, he left Jacksonport, and came to Powhattan, where he won the confidence of his fellow-citizens and built up a fair legal practice. He brought a number of cases to a successful issue in the Supreme Court, and always gave his personal attention to clients' grievances, never trusting matters of importance to subordinates.

As his legal activities broadened in scope and importance, he extended his hand into the business world, becoming an active dealer in real estate. In this business he was successful from the outset, and came to own about 4,000 acres of land, while he also held the agency for a large amount of property. He was elected to a number of public posts of importance, was for a time superintendent of schools of his county, and also was for several years county examiner. It is an established fact that he did more, in his time, than any man in his county, toward building up the public school system and aiding the cause of education. In 1876 he was a candidate for his county's representative in the State Legislature, and after his election served for two years with distinction. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a deacon.

The Hon. John K. Gibson was twice married: (first), in 1873, to Fannie Peebles, who died not long afterward; and (second), in 1881, to Lizzie M. Moore, a relative of J. M. Moore, prominent Little Rock attorney, a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. By this second marriage there were three children: 1. George M. 2. Maggie M. 3. John K., Jr. There was a fourth child, who died in infancy.

The death of John K. Gibson, which was productive of profound grief in Arkansas and wherever he was known, occurred on March 18, 1899. With his passing this Commonwealth lost one of its most cherished citizens, a man who had begun life with very little and who had risen to high things. His untiring energy and thorough application to duty, as well as his continuous adherence to the high principles that motivated all his actions and beliefs, and the brilliance of his mind, won for him most eminent success in his undertakings and the love of those who knew him.

RALPH ROBINSON—Aside from the financial returns from a prosperous business enterprise, men feel a certain satisfaction when they find that the products of their industry are in demand throughout a wide and ever increasing territory. Such has been the case with the Pine Bluff Coffin Company, of Pine Bluff, which was founded by Ralph Robinson, who conducted it until his death. Nothing went haphazard in the establishment over which he had jurisdiction, and it became known far and wide as a producing concern the wares of which were of the highest standard of quality in material and workmanship. This was due to the constant attention Mr. Robinson gave to every detail of the business. He was an amiable and genial man, selecting his friends from the ranks in which he knew the upright moved and extending to them a loyalty that brought the greatest respect and a sincere reciprocation. He was of high value as a manufacturer and leader of trade, and a worthy member of the community in which he had lived for nearly forty years. He had been honored by selection for important public office, in which he performed his duties with credit to himself and to the advantage of the people, and was a member of many fraternal and social organizations, in all of which he was highly popular. His death cast a great gloom over the people, who regarded his passing as not only a personal loss but one from which the commercial machine is always slow to recover.

Mr. Robinson was born in London, Ontario, Canada, June 24, 1862, a son of James Robinson, a native of Ireland and a wholesale grain dealer in London, and Jane L. Robinson. The son was educated through the elementary schools in Canada and there learned the business of cabinet making and undertaking. Visioning better opportunities in the United States, he came to De Soto, Missouri, and for a time was employed there as a cabinet maker in the railroad shops. In 1888 he removed to Pine Bluff and here also worked in the shops as a cabinet maker, but soon left that occupation and established the Robinson Undertaking Company, in which he was actively engaged until 1920, when he erected a manufacturing plant and organized the Pine Bluff Coffin Company, which became one of the leading industries of its kind in Arkansas, its products going to every part of the country. To this enterprise he devoted his time and in the mortician establishment trained his son, who, after his death took over that industry in association with his mother, a very capable business woman. Mr. Robinson was a Democrat in politics and had served for two terms as city treasurer of Pine Bluff. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and held the thirty-second degree in the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having served as Master of his lodge. He was also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations in Pine Bluff. Mrs. Robinson is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of a number of social clubs. His death occurred September 19, 1926.

Ralph Robinson married in De Soto, Missouri, August 24, 1887, Mary Swob, daughter of Joseph and Regina Swob, her father being a farmer. Their children are: 1. Adam B., engaged in the undertaking business founded by his father in Pine Bluff; married E. Wilborn and they are the parents of: Margaret and Adam, Jr. 2. Annie R., married S. F. Bridges and they are the parents of Beverly Anne. 3. Frank J. 4. William J. 5. Ralph, deceased in infancy.

Ralph Robinson filled a place in productive commercialism in Arkansas that contributed largely to the business progress of the State. He was loyal in all things, enterprising and industrious, interested in all worthy civic affairs and a patriotic transplanted citizen of the United States.

ROBERT PRESSLEY ROBBINS—Widely known throughout the South and Southwest as the result of his many years of activity as a journalist, the late Robert Pressley Robbins enjoyed an especially high reputation as an editorial writer and as an authority on agricultural questions. His entire active career was spent in journalism and during the greater part of it he was the editor of various well known papers in Arkansas. At one time he owned, published and edited a daily newspaper in Little Rock, which, however, he later sold. During his long career as a journalist Mr. Robbins made many important contributions to the furthering of the progress and welfare of the several communities, in which he lived and worked from time to time, and, indeed, of the entire State of Arkansas. His high ideals, his long experience, his extensive knowledge of men and affairs, and his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart made him an ideal editor and, during his active journalistic career, a citizen of great usefulness.

Robert Pressley Robbins was born at Cornersville, Tennessee, in 1872, a son of Robert P. and Ione D. Robbins. His father was a well-known merchant and planter and at one time served as postmaster of Cornersville, Tennessee. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the rank of first lieutenant in one of the Tennessee Volunteer Regiments of the Confederate Army, being wounded at one time. Mr. Robbins himself received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Tennessee. After leaving school Mr. Robbins engaged in journalistic work, his first experience being with a newspaper at Pulaski, Tennessee. Next he became connected with the Jonesboro, Arkansas, "Enterprise" with which he was associated for thirteen years. In 1907 he came to Little Rock and for some time he was a reporter and editorial writer on the "Arkansas Democrat." Later he served for one year as editor of the Batesville "Guard" and for about the same length of time was connected with a newspaper in Stuttgart. In 1917 he organized the Little Rock Daily News Company. Until 1923 he was manager and editor of the "Little Rock Daily News." In that year he disposed of this newspaper and since then its publication has been suspended. Mr. Robbins enjoyed a very high reputation as an editorial writer and was widely read and known, possessing jouralistic talent of a very high order. Though he never sought or held public office, he always took a deep interest in public affairs and was exceptionally well posted on all public questions. Throughout his long career he exerted a powerful influence for progress in the several communities, in which he edited newspapers from time to time.

Mr. Robbins married, November 1, 1898, Bessie Crawford, of Jonesboro, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Crawford, the former an expert accountant. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were the parents of four children: Robert D., C. C., Ione, and Mrs. J. H. Estes, Jr., all residents of Little Rock. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his wife and children, also by three sisters: Mrs. Lee Smile, of Tuscumbie, Alabama; Mrs. A. F. Redman, of Courtland, Alabama and Mrs. Gertrude Bickley, of Franklin, Tennessee; and by one brother, J. O. Robbins, of Florence, Alabama.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 1300 Scott Street, Robert Pressley Robbins died November 5, 1929. His death at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven years was a great shock to his family, to his many friends and to the community in general. By his passing his wife and children lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his friends a loyal and genial companion, the State of his adoption, in which he had spent the greater part of a very useful and successful life, one of its leading, most public-spirited and most patriotic citizens.

JAMES C. McCROY was born at Morganfield, Kentucky, March 6, 1880, a son of Robert C. and Loretta (Evans) McCroy, both natives of Tennessee. The father was a railroad engineer. The mother died when her son was only eighteen months old, and when the boy was four, his father also died.

James C. McCroy was raised by his uncle, James Evans, with whom he lived until he was twenty years old. He was graduated from the public schools of Conway, Arkansas, and in 1903 first came to Marked Tree where he has since made his home. Here he was engaged in the drug business for a year, after which he disposed of his holdings and entered the mercantile field. This enterprise was incorporated in 1908 and Mr. McCroy continued as vice-president and treasurer until 1919. At this time he sold his interest and went into business for himself. For six years he continued in the mercantile business alone, and then in 1925, he rejoined his old associate, Mr. Kreer, and was general manager of this venture until 1929, when he became owner of a restaurant. In his career Mr. McCroy has always been fair to himself and equally fair to others. He has built up his enterprises on the sure foundation of quality in product and service, and the success which has come to him is well deserved.

In politics Mr. McCroy is a Democrat, and in spite of the demands of his own business upon him, he has been active in civic affairs. He has been a member of the Marked Tree School Board ever since he became a resident of this city, while for fifteen years he served as secretary of the board and for ten years as its treasurer. Fraternally, Mr. McCroy is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his family he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In November, 1901, James C. McCroy married Eudora Bradsher, a native of Mississippi. They are the parents of one child, Alice J. Mr. and Mrs. McCroy maintain their residence in Marked Tree, and have been active in various phases of the city's social life.

JACOB BROWN—A resident of Arkansas for many years, Jacob Brown is a well-known undertaker and embalmer at Piggott. He came to this State soon after the period of the Civil War, and then decided to make Piggott his home. Mr. Brown is a man of energy and ability, and his residence here has been one of usefulness to the community.

Mr. Brown was born in Union County, Illinois, on March 29, 1861, a son of Samuel and Annie (Dillon) Brown. The father, a native of North Carolina, was born in that State on December 12, 1821. The mother was born in Germany on May 10, 1825, both parents being now deceased. Samuel Brown was a farmer by occupation. He came to Arkansas with his family as early as 1865, and made his home near Piggott until the time of his death. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Jacob Brown of this record was the ninth, and the sole survivor, with the exception of one brother, Henry Brown, of Oklahoma.

Jacob Brown remained with his family in Illinois until he was seventeen years of age. He was employed in a cabinet shop for a period of two years before coming to Arkansas with his father. Deciding to take up undertaking and embalming, he studied for his work at Little Rock, and in Indiana, and finally established his own enterprise at Piggott. Thoroughly modern in methods and equipment, Mr. Brown has become one of the leading funeral directors of this part of the State, serving the community with complete efficiency and fine tact.

Mr. Brown has been an important figure in Piggott life for many years. He is an able and progressive citizen and a supporter of all movements in the public interest. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Baptist Church.

Jacob Brown married Susan Stevens, daughter of William Stevens, who was a Confederate soldier during the period of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: 1. Dora, now deceased. 2. Nettie, wife of Bert Wheeler, of Piggott. 3. A daughter.

REV. WILLIAM T. THOMPSON—Known as the "evangelic pastor," Rev. Mr. Thompson, now of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, has had a varied extended, unusual and replete career in service of the church.

Born at Atkins, Arkansas, September 1, 1872, he is a son of Fletcher Wallace and Mary (Reynolds) Thompson, both of whom were pioneers in this State. His father came from North Carolina, and his mother from Pope County, Arkansas, where the Reynolds have been represented long and honorably. Fletcher

Wallace Thompson died at Atkins, February 22, 1891. He had been a leading figure in Atkins for many years. His wife died August 3, 1879. In the family were children: 1. Sarah, who died in infancy. 2. William T., of whom further. 3. Amand, wife of Ward Miller of Los Angeles, California. 4. Henry Lee, of Wilson, Arkansas. 5. Mary B., wife of E. L. Darr, of Little Rock.

Seven years old when he mother died, Rev. Mr. Thompson early experienced sadness and the strengthening of character which follows the lesson of such a loss. He was raised on a farm, worked with machinery around a cotton gin, and studied in the schools of his neighborhood. In 1893 he entered Hendrix College, where he remained for ten years when he transferred to college at Arkadelphia, there studying for three years, and for three years afterwards was an active minister. He now returned to Hendrix College for two years.

In 1900, the turn of the century, Rev. Mr. Thompson did city mission work at Fort Smith, and established two churches, one at Midland Heights and the other at Dodson Avenue. He took in more than two hundred converts that year. From Fort Smith Rev. Mr. Thompson went to Mountain Home, remained there a year; then to Russellville for a year, and next became pastor of St. Paul's Church of Denver, Colorado. He now completed a year of theology in the Iliff School, Denver, did graduate work (correspondence) with Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and resumed his career without delay. For eighteen months he was pastor at Paris, Arkansas; for three years at Ozark, where a new church was completed under his direction; for two years presiding elder of Harrison District; for three years at Booneville, where he built a parsonage; then was transferred to the White River Conference, and for four years was an instructor at Galloway College. For two years he was at Batesville. He taught a year in Arkansas College while there; spent a year at Blytheville, building a church and parsonage while there; then came to Little Rock, and the Conference transferred him to Pulaski Heights, where he remained three years. For a year he headed Hamilton Memorial Church, Little Rock. He spent the next year in Brinkley, the next three years at Bentonville, rebuilding the church and paying back debts, and came to Walnut Ridge in 1929. Here, already, he has paid off a $6,000 debt and built a parsonage. He has, in all the places mentioned, made more than four thousand conversions, and making fifty-one additions to churches under his ministry.

Active in general affairs of his community and a loyal and public-spirited citizen of vision, Rev. Mr. Thompson engages in a wide sweep of activity. He is a Democrat, staunch in support of Jeffersonian principles of government; belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Lions Club.

Rev. Mr. Thompson married, September 2, 1902, Mary N. Castlebury, widow of Alvin Castlebury, of Booneville, Arkansas. Of this union were born children: 1. Mary Rebecca, wife of Jeff E. Davis, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. They have a son, Jeff E., Jr. 2. William T., Jr., at home with his parents. 3. Wallace B., also at home.

THOMAS JEFFERSON EPPERSON—One of the able superintendents of schools who are improving educational facilities in Arkansas today is Thomas Jefferson Epperson, superintendent of schools at Greenway since 1925. His youth and enthusiasm are particularly important factors in his public usefulness, for they are based on a good education and careful training in the science of education.

Thomas Jefferson Epperson was born near Center Ridge, Conway County, Arkansas, November 20, 1900, son of James and Charity (Halbrook) Epperson, both of whom were also born in Arkansas. The father is a prosperous farmer. There were eight children in the family, including: Arthur Epperson, of Springfield, Arkansas; Annie, wife of Luther Hair, of Morrillton Jane, wife of Eli H. Bryant, of Center Ridge; Thomas Jefferson, our subject, of further mention; Gretton, of Center Ridge; Hutton, of Morrillton; Theodore, of Center Ridge; and Aaron, of Center Ridge.

As a member of this large family, Thomas J. Epperson acquired his education with considerable effort on his own part, and his rapid advancement was due to ambition and to unremitting application. He completed the eighth grade of the local schools while living at home, and in 1917 went to Morrillton to attend high school, working at the same time to pay for his board. He graduated in 1920 as salutatorian of his class despite the handicap of having to earn his own living. He began his teaching career in the rural schools of Center Ridge, saving his salary in order to further his education, and then he attended State Teachers College at Conway, receiving his L. I. degree. Since that time, Mr. Epperson has continued to pursue his college course during the summer terms, attending in 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929, and working steadily toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1930. He has been superintendent of schools in Greenway since 1925. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

KENDELL BERRY—The newspaper world has always been the choice of Kendell Berry as the scene of his career, and he began in boyhood to prepare himself for success in this field. He owns the Manila "Sentinel," at Manila, Arkansas, and he has accomplished much in developing and improving the paper and in extending its circulation and influence during the two years of his ownership.

Kendell Berry was born in Prentiss, Mississippi, April 16, 1907, son of Prentiss W. and Effie Jane (Magee) Berry, who had a large family of thirteen children. Both fraternal and maternal families came from the Carolinas, on the East coast, and settled in Mississippi, where the father was a prosperous farmer and so large a landowner that the town of Prentiss was named for him. Both parents are living. As the youngest child in a large family, Kendell Berry enjoyed good educational opportunities, and he proved himself an alert and studious youth, ambitious to secure a well-rounded education. He attended high school in Prentiss, Mississippi, after completing the public school grades, and while at school purchased an interest in the Prentiss "Headlight," a weekly journal. During his sophomore year at the University of Mississippi, Mr. Berry sold his interest in his home paper in order to procure funds for completing college, and he attended the University of Missouri at Columbia, graduating in 1927.

His first mature post was in Halliesburg, Mississippi, where he conducted the weekly paper for a short while. In the fall of 1927, Mr. Berry moved to Manila, Arkansas, and purchased the "Sentinel," which he has since owned and operated. He has a well-equipped modern office, provided with the newest conveniences, and he has a circulation list of 1,600 readers. The paper is well edited and well printed and a favorite in the section. Mr. Berry belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as to the Lions Club. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM W. SHAVER—Graduated from the farm into a mercantile life when he had barely attained his majority, William W. Shaver, now of Blytheville, maintained the traditions of a hardy and industrious ancestry in meeting every obligation that business imposed and gaining a high reputation among his fellow-citizens. This pioneer stock is responsible for the great growth of Arkansas and the Southwest and for the position the district has assumed in the commercial activities of the country. His ancestors were among those who subdued the wilderness and created flourishing plantations where there had been primitive forests and barren lands, who gave birth to great industrial works and heralded to all the world the growing importance of the land they had brought to fruition. Mr. Shaver is a worthy son of that ancestry, who has not failed when called to the test of true and loyal citizenship, but rather, by force of his character and abilities, has won an enviable place in the regard of the people among whom he lives and labors.

Born in Humphries County, Tennessee, May 18, 1885, he is a son of John and Hester (Miller) Shaver, both natives of Tennessee and who live on the old homestead where they began housekeeping when they married. They were the parents of nine children, William being the fifth born. He was educated in the local public schools and helped his father on the farm until 1908, when he came to Jonesboro, where he was employed for about a year by the Frisco and Cotton Belt Railroad Company. For another year he was employed as a bookkeeper in a grocery store and for six months was in the employ of the Lake City Bank. Returning to Jonesboro, he became bookkeeper for a wholesale flour and feed company, and was sent to Monette, where he was in charge of the branch house. He retired from this to become manager of the Southern Mercantile Company at Manila, where he remained until 1928, when he was elected sheriff of the county and took up his residence in Blytheville. Mr. Shaver is a member of the Lions Club, is a Democrat in politics and belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

William W. Shaver married, September 24, 1916, Florence Leham, of Piggott, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child, Margaret Leham Shaver.

ERNEST P. ENNIS—It is in the field of education and educative administration that Ernest P. Ennis has became eminently successful, being at the present time superintendent of schools in Corning, Arkansas. His post in Corning came to him after he had spent a number of years in active teaching, and it may be said of him that he is thoroughly acquainted with all the problems and intricacies of the teaching profession as well as with the task of operating large school systems.

Mr. Ennis was born on July 13, 1896, in Fredericktown, Missouri, son of John P. and Agnes Elizabeth (Revelle) Ennis, both themselves natives of Missouri. His father was there engaged in mercantile work until his death, which took place on September 16, 1929. His mother died on February 19, 1916. To their union nine children were born, of whom Ernest P. Ennis, whose name heads this biographical review, was the fourth.

He received his early education in the public schools, and then attended the Will Mayfield College, at Marble Hill, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1910. Then he went to the Missouri State Teachers' College, at Warrensburg, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1916. His next work was graduate study at Columbia University, in New York City, and also at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, receiving his degree of Master of Arts, which was awarded to him by Oglethorpe University, in Georgia, in 1927. In that your he did still further graduate work, this time at the University of Arkansas. During all these years, in which he has been taking postgraduate work at different universities and learning everything that he could learn about teaching and methods of education, Mr. Ennis has been engaged in teaching. His first employment was at Bloomfield, Missouri, in 1916; there he was principal of the high school. He also spent six years in the Technical High School, in Atlanta, Georgia, as head of the history department. He came to Arkansas in 1926 as superintendent of schools in the town of Corning, where he has continued in this position since that time. Since taking charge of this school he has proved his abilities most thoroughly by the advances that he brought into the administration. The school system here is now affiliated with the North Central Association.

In addition to his work as teacher and school administrator, Mr. Ennis is active in community affairs in Corning, though he devotes by far the greatest portion of his energies to the teaching profession. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

Ernest P. Ennis married, on October 13, 1920, Ora Lee (Shelton) Brown, a native of Missouri, who received her degree of Master of Arts at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, and is teaching English in the Corning High School.

JOSIAH NICHOL—An outstanding figure in the progress being made by Arkansas today is Josiah Nichol, president of the Simmons National Bank and an official in a long and important list of banks and corporations. The Simmons National is the oldest and most firmly established bank in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, with total assets exceeding seven million of dollars. A broad-gauged financier and citizen of vision and practicality, Mr. Nichol takes the lead in progressive measures of a local nature as well as those of importance to the State as a whole. His interest in banking and his knowledge of finance are inborn, for he comes of a family of bankers.

Josiah Nichol was born at Pine Bluff, March 24, 1874, son of Charles A. and Nannie (Williams) Nichol, both natives of Nashville, Tennessee. The father, a Civil War veteran, who served as a captain in the Confederate Army, was a planter and banker until his death, May 20, 1891, less than a month before that of his wife, which occurred on June 9, 1891.

The son received his education under private tutors. All his business career has been associated with banking. In 1892, at the age of eighteen, he was chosen collector for the Merchants and Planters Bank at Pine Bluff. When the Simmons National Bank was organized, in 1903, by a group of substantial business men of Pine Blub and vicinity, Mr. Nichol was offered the post of teller. As the bank grew in wealth and importance, in part through the efforts of Mr. Nichol, he advanced, in 1904, to the position of assistant cashier, and shortly afterward to that of cashier, a position in which he remained until his election to the vice-presidency in 1921. In 1923, he succeeded Dr. Z. Orto to the presidency and that position he has filled with conspicuous ability for the past six years. In 1903, over a quarter of a century ago, the Simmons National Bank was capitalized at $100,000 and located on Main Street near Second, with Dr. J. F. Simmons as the first president. A year later he was succeeded by Dr. Z. Orto, who continued as president until his death in 1923. Meanwhile the capital stock of the bank was doubled, and this wealthy and long-established institution is now erecting a fine eleven-story building on Main Street, one of the most splendid banking structures of the South today. Mr. Nichol is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Little Rock and of various other corporations, and a member of the State Central Committee.

His participation in the World War took the practical form of serving as district chairman of Liberty Loan Drives, and as member of the Council of Defense. He was also treasurer of the local Red Cross during the World War period. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club, the Airport Club, of which he was an organizer, and the Chamber of Commerce, which he formerly served as vice-president. He attends the Methodist Church.

Josiah Nichol married, in 1902, Elizabeth Mathis, of Arkansas, and they reside in Pine Bluff.

MACK A. KELLETT—Leachville, Arkansas, is so fortunate as to have at the head of its public school system Mack A. Kellett, a man of liberal education and progressive ideas. He has had wide experience in teaching and the added advantages of legal training and experience. Mr. Kellett is superintendent of schools at Leachville.

Mack A. Kellett was born in Williford, Arkansas, July 22, 1890, son of Joseph W. and Ava (Black) Kellett, both natives of Arkansas and residents of Williford. Their other son is Luther Kellett, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mack A. Kellett, the older of the two boys, was educated in the Williford schools and began teaching while completing his high school course. He taught for a year in Williford and for a year at Ash Flat, beginning when he was seventeen years old. For a four-year period he served as superintendent of schools for Sharp County, whence he went to Grubbs, Arkansas, as superintendent of schools and remained for two years. His next post, again that of county superintendent, was at Arkansas, after which came his appointment to the superintendency of schools at Pangburn. With a legal career as his objective, Mr. Kellett was meanwhile studying law, and he took the regular course in that subject at Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, which gave him his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having won admission to the bar in 1925, Mr. Kellett began to practice in El Dorado and remained there for a year. Since that date, he has continued both his pedagogic and professional activities.

Mr. Kellett resided at Reno, Arkansas, for a year, and then served for two years as superintendent of the consolidated high school at Egypt. His determination to fit himself for both professions then took him to Harding College, at Morrelton, Arkansas, where he obtained his degree of Bachelor of Arts. His next move was to Leachville, where he holds the post of superintendent of schools. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and a communicant of the Christian Church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

Mack A. Kellett married, March 15, 1912, Hazel Price, a native of Arkansas. They are the parents of two sons: Robertus and Mack A. Kellett, Jr.

LEE MILLER—An important part in the development of Arkansas has been played by three generations of the Miller family, including the present representative, Lee Miller, a prosperous farmer and leading citizen of Augusta, Woodruff County, Arkansas.

Lee Miller was born in Woodruff County, September 10, 1874, son of T. A. and Mary (Allen) Miller, both natives of Arkansas. His grandfather was one of the first settlers in the county, to which he came with his wife before the Civil War, building his home of hand-dressed lumber, so staunchly erected that it still stands after more than seventy years. This fine type of pioneer citizen had the first sawmill in the community. In addition to conducting his own affairs and helping to build the town, he reared and educated thirteen orphan girls. Lee Miller himself was one of four children and was educated in the public schools of Woodruff County.

His major interest has been farming throughout his mature years. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1898 and raised cotton there. As he prospered, he sold that place and bought back the old homestead, his holdings now including eight hundred acres. Although cotton is his major enterprise, he also raises cattle. Mr. Miller has thirteen families living on his property, whom he helps farm on shares after the custom of the South. He uses thirty-two head of workstock in farming and is a man of large interests in other than agricultural fields, for he owns shares in the Connell Mercantile Company at Augusta and in a cotton gin. He is popular in the fraternal circles of his community, a member of the Woodmen of the World in Augusta, and influential in local politics as a loyal and well-informed member of the Democratic party. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lee Miller married, in 1896, Lizzie Miller, of Tennessee, and they have seven children: Thomas A., of Gregory, Arkansas; Mary Winn, also of Augusta; Elizabeth, wife of J. S. Wade, of Little Rock; Alec, residing in Augusta; Lucille, of Thornton, Arkansas, who is teaching school there; Ruth, a student in Augusta and residing at home; Virginia, also at home and a student.

WILLIAM Y. NASH—An Arkansan throughout his life and the son of a native of the State, William Y. Nash has demonstrated his popularity in Jonesboro and throughout the surrounding countryside by winning, upon three different occasions, the election to the office of sheriff of Craighead County, an office his father had held before him. Mr. Nash is a farmer in the vicinity of Jonesboro and has a variety of business interests, the most important being his connection with the Independent Gin Company, of which he is president and chief stockholder. Mr. Nash has extensive fraternal affiliations and, active as he is in Democratic political circles, has a wide acquaintance throughout the county where he is well liked and held in high esteem.

Born at Lake City, Arkansas, December 29, 1875, Mr. Nash is the son of Samuel and Virginia (Williams) Nash. His mother was a native of Tennessee, and his father a farmer throughout his life, and served one term as sheriff of Craighead County. Their seven children grew up on the farm, the youngest, who is the subject of his sketch, with the others attending the public schools of the neighborhood. He spent his early manhood as a farmer but upon his election to the office of sheriff in 1908 he removed to Jonesboro to make his home. To the same office Mr. Nash was reëlected in 1912, and again in 1928, for he always discharges his duties with dispatch and discretion and is popular with the people of the county.

Mr. Nash is a power in the management of Democratic politics of the county and has great influence in the naming of candidates for party tickets and decision upon local politics. As president of the Independent Gin Company he has been chiefly responsible for that concern's rise to importance in the commercial activities of Jonesboro. Mr. Nash is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Baptist Church.

William Y. Nash married, February 11, 1923, Mamie Phillips of Jonesboro.

ERNEST PORTER HOPPER, M. D.—Physician, surgeon, loyal friend to those whose privilege it was to know him, and servant of all mankind, Dr. Ernest Porter Hopper gave his life for the alleviation of human misery and suffering. Few men have so completely fulfilled the potentialities of their career, and few, indeed, have left the impress of their character so markedly upon an entire community, inspiring others to higher things by the power of their example.

Dr. Hopper was born on a farm near Jackson, Tennessee, in 1888. He received his preliminary education in local schools, assisting in the various duties of the home farm in boyhood. But he early determined upon a medical career and as a young man entered the Medical College at Memphis. He was graduated with high honors, and soon afterwards began the practice of his profession at Moscow, Tennessee. In the year 1920 Dr. Hopper came to Marked Tree, Arkansas, which was to be his home thereafter until death claimed him. He left a successful practice in Tennessee to seek a field of larger opportunity for services, and in his new home he quickly won the confidence of the community. The demands on his services constantly increased and his reputation spread through all this section. He was an extremely skillful practitioner. By constant reading and study he kept well abreast of all developments in the great field of medical science, giving to his patients the advantage of his thorough knowledge and his skill in the healing arts which at times amounted to positive genius. But Dr. Hopper was more than a physician, "he was, indeed, a real friend," to quote from one who knew him well and thoroughly appreciated his place in the life of any community where he lived. "Not only did his genial handclasp betoken that fact, but he was never too busy to give of his time for his friends. He was the soul of unselfishness—big heartedness. The poor he loved," and never did thought of personal gain enter into the relationship between him and his patients. Dr. Hopper considered this relationship too sacred. He was loyal to the finest principles and ideals of his profession, and through his career was guided by an ardent desire to be of service to his fellows.

Dr. Hopper was an active member of the Methodist Church; a member of the Rotary Club; and a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He took a leading part in all movements for the welfare of the community, and contributed generously of his time and substance in every worthy cause. Yet he was always modest. Only a short time before his death he refused election as a school director, because he thought that there were others who could perform this task as well as he, not because of any disinclination to serve. During the disastrous floods of 1927 he was foremost in aiding those who could not help themselves, and his demeanor during this trying period was characteristic of his whole life.

In 1915, in Moscow, Tennessee, Ernest Porter Hopper married Annelle Crossett, and they became the parents of two children, a daughter and a son: Beverly and Crossett. Mrs. Hopper, who survives her husband, continues her residence at Marked Tree.

Dr. Hopper's death occurred very suddenly at his home on June 5, 1928. Deep sorrow came to the community and everywhere men felt that there had come upon them an irreparable loss. Eloquent tributes were paid to Dr. Hopper and his work by those in every walk of life, and with these words were mingled others of the sharpest regret. The tribute of his Masonic brethren well expresses the universal sentiment of the community, and for this reason it is quoted here in full:

> It is with deep sorrow that we announce the death of Beloved member Dr. E. P. Hopper, which occurred suddenly at his home, Tuesday, June 5th, 1928. The white sail of Brother Hopper rounded the promonitory we call death, passed through Glory's morning gate, and all trumpets sounded for him on the other side. Medical skill, love and prayers were of no avail. The Grim Reaper suddenly took from earth a noble son, loyal to the memory of man whose heart beat always in tender sympathy with those cradled in his father's house; a devoted husband through all the years of his happy union, keeping love's sacred altar aglow; a father kind and tender, indulgent, sacrificial and inspirational; a high priest in friendship's temple; a patriot; one of God's noblemen.
>
> Nature endowed him generously with a magnetic personality. His mind was keen and clear, his heart was pure and wholesome, his purpose magnanimous, his will to that which he conceived to be right was unconquerable; a sympathy for all who were in distress. He was gentle of speech, sympathetic, charitable, compassionate, patient, tender and brave.
>
> To those of us who dwelt with him in friendship's holy temple, in the years gone by, his memory shall ever remain a sacred shrine, for it was as a friend and brother that Dr. Hopper entwined his heart strings about us and marked him the princely man that he was.
>
> His heart and fertile brain were deeply engrossed in the work of our Masonic fraternity, as well as his profession, for the success of which the last years of his life were devoted, and to him we owe a debt of gratitude which we can never repay. To all men whose lives he touched he gave a new meaning to love, friendship, loyalty, courage, devotion. He left the world better for his having lived, and we thank God for his noble life. We shall surely miss his genial presence, his wise counsel, the cordial grasp of his friendly hand, and the soft sunshine of his radiant nature.
>
> He lived nobly, acted well his part, crossed the bar with a faith firmly fixed, and the whisperings of some small voice tell us we shall meet again.
>
> "God keep thee, Comrade and Brother,
> Rest thy saintly soul in peace,
> Thou golden-hearted gentleman."

FRANK A. PRITCHETT is a man whose ability and prestige in his chosen profession of civil engineering has been recognized by the State of Arkansas in his appointment as a member of the State Board of Examination for Professional Engineers. He was born in Izard County, Arkansas, March 14, 1885, and is the son of J. B. Pritchett of Georgia, now retired and living in Seattle, and Julia (Chiltis) Pritchett of Arkansas, now deceased.

After attending the public schools of Batesville, Mr. Pritchett spent two years at Arkansas College, and then completed the courses of study at the University of Arkansas, leading to the degree of Civil Engineer, which he received with the class of 1908. The first few years of his work, after leaving the university, were spent in drainage work, assisting various practicing engineers. The valuable experience he gained during this period led to his opening his own office in 1914, and he has since carried out many contracts for drainage work, road building and paving work, with marked efficiency and success. He belongs to the Little Rock Engineers Club and the Arkansas Engineers Club. In non-professional activities, he is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Arkansas Consistory, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and also a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Sylvan Hills Country Club. Mr. Pritchett is a Democrat in politics, and in religious preference, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frank A. Pritchett married, April 25, 1909, Blanche Coltham of Little Rock.

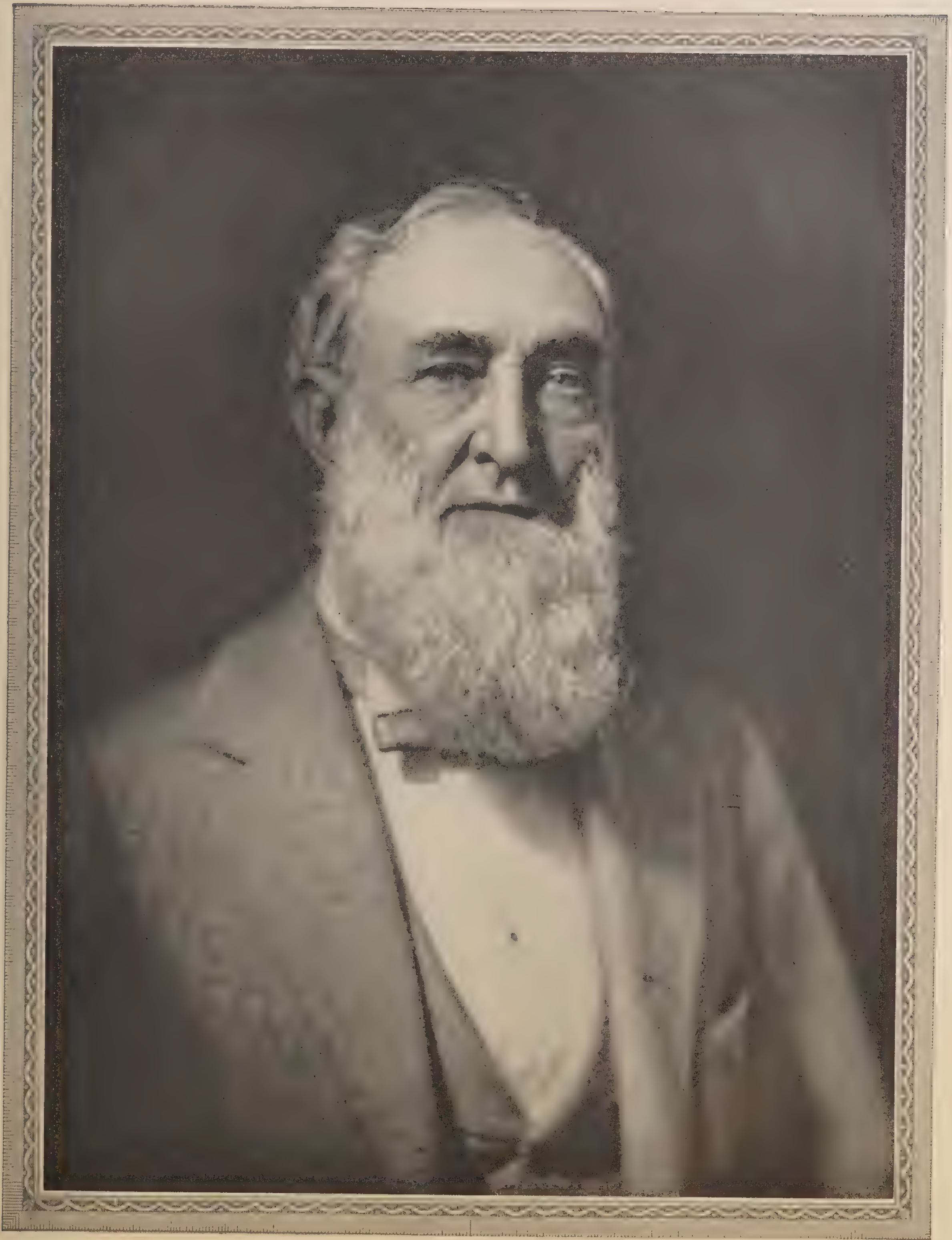
CHARLES THOMAS KELLER—Widely and favorably known as a successful criminal lawyer in Fayetteville, Charles Thomas Keller has also attained a high reputation in Oklahoma, where he has engaged in several important cases. It was no smooth road that Mr. Keller traveled in acquiring his education in the law, for in order to attain it he taught in the country schools during the day and studied his books at night. But he was possessed of an indomitable ambition and dauntless courage and never faltered in his self-imposed task until he had reached the goal of his early aim and been admitted to the bar, a full fledged member of the legal profession. His work has attracted the attention of a large number of citizens and has been noted by his fellow-practitioners with the result that he long since built up a large and valuable clientele, at the same time making a host of friends throughout the State beyond its borders. He has been active in politics and has consistently displayed a deep interest in all civic affairs that have the endorsement of the progressive element.

He was born in Christian County, Missouri, in June, 1864, and is a son of Jesse and Sarah E. (Cloer) Keller, the latter a native of Alabama. His father, born in the State of Illinois, was a veteran of the Union Army during the Civil War and a Baptist minister. He died soon after the close of the War between the States. Charles Thomas Keller was educated in the schools of Washington County, and after finishing the elementary grades became a teacher in the schools of Washington and Benton counties in this State. Before completing his education he went to the Ozark Presbyterian College, at Greenfield, Missouri, and took a business course at the Fort Worth (Texas) Business College. He determined to become a lawyer and began his studies at night, continuing them in the offices of Walker and Walker, in Fayetteville. For a number of years he lived in Pottawotomie County, Oklahoma, where he owned and published a newspaper. Returning to Arkansas, he was admitted to the bar here and has practiced before the State Supreme Court, as well as before the same judicial bench in Oklahoma. At present he specializes in war risk insurance but has been associated with a number of famous criminal cases. He is a Democrat in politics and has been an active champion of that party throughout the State. He managed the campaign of C. N. Haskill for Governor when he ran for the nomination the first time. He is a member of the Washington County Bar Association and attends the First Christian Church.

Charles Thomas Keller married, August 25, 1895, in Washington County, Arkansas, Wilda Adkins, daughter of Charles and Katherine (Alcorn) Adkins. Their children are: Sarah Katherine, Willie, Lenore, Hattie Birdina, Monta, Thelma, Gladys, Bonnie, Josephine and Charles Thomas, Jr.

CHARLES M. TAYLOR, M. D.—A leader prior to the Civil War in medical work, first in Kentucky and later in Arkansas, part of the time as a surgeon in Government service, subsequently prominent in the medical department of the Confederate Army, and finally a business executive with interests extending into several of the largest corporations of the Southwest, Charles M. Taylor, M. D., held a place of distinction in the life of his State. His span of life covered the years from 1834 to 1905, one of the most vitally significant periods in American history, and during the greater portion of those years he himself played an important rôle in the professional and industrial affairs of that rapidly growing part of the United States where he lived. In Little Rock and throughout Arkansas he acquired a host of friends, people who were aware of his excellent qualities of character and were ever ready to acclaim him as the leader that he was; and they were sorely grieved by his death. Dr. Taylor was always deeply interested in civic welfare work, and was especially fond of working with children, whom he ever sought to help when they were afflicted. It was most appropriate, therefore, that his widow should have given as a memorial to her husband the beautiful old brick building on East Capitol Avenue, to be used by the Junior League for Child Welfare Work; and this edifice has, for years, fulfilled a most useful function in Arkansas life.

Dr. Taylor was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on November 27, 1834, son of John P. and Rachel (Martin) Taylor. His father was a member of a widely known Virginia family, and was related through them to the Pendletons and the Minors of that State, from the latter of whom Dr. Taylor was given his middle name, Minor. John P. Taylor was a prosperous agriculturist of the day and a representative citizen of Kentucky, where he lived until his death. Rachel (Martin) Taylor, Dr. Taylor's mother, was also a prominent member of her community in Kentucky, where she, too, lived all her life. After due preliminary discipline, Dr. Taylor entered the institution known as Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, where he completed his educational work along purely academic lines. In



C. M. Taylor

preparation for his career as a physician and surgeon, he became a student at the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first practice of his profession was in Missouri, whence he came to Arkansas in 1858 to accept his appointment, by President James Buchanan of the United States, as surgeon of the Government Marine Hospital, at Napoleon, Arkansas. He served in this capacity until the beginning of the Civil War. His early training and natural sympathies were on the side of the Confederates, and when hostilities began he could not do otherwise than resign his Federal office to enter the service of the Southern army. In the Confederate ranks he became a surgeon, and was assigned to duty as port surgeon at Little Rock, Arkansas. His ability later brought him promotion to the responsible post of surgeon and medical director of the general hospitals of the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Confederacy. After the war Dr. Taylor lived in Little Rock, where he resumed his professional work. At length he retired from medical work, however, and removed to his plantation at South Bend, Arkansas, where he lived until 1892. In that year he returned to Little Rock, where he lived until the time of his death.

After his retirement from active professional work, Dr. Taylor took a greater interest in civic and public affairs than he had ever before been privileged to assume. He became president of the Edison Electric Lighting Company of Arkansas, president of the Little Rock Gas and Fuel Company, a director of the Union Trust Company Bank, a director of the German-American Bank, and also a director of the Arkansas Building and Loan Association and of several other business organizations. He was chosen president of the Arkansas Board of Commissioners at the Southern Exposition held in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1883, and in the following year was honored by being made representative of this State as commissioner to the World Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1887 Dr. Taylor was named by the governor of Arkansas as a member of the board of trustees of the Arkansas Industrial University, a position which he retained for several years. He was affiliated with a number of social organizations, including the United Confederate Veterans' Association, and his religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Taylor's activities as Arkansas' Commissioner to the World Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and as president of the Arkansas Board of Commissioners at the Southern Exposition, were especially appreciated by his fellow-citizens. In this connection the Arkansas "Democrat" of June 18, 1885, spoke of him:

> The State of Arkansas owes a debt of gratitude to Dr. Charles M. Taylor which ought to be requited in a proper manner. Through his able, zealous and patriotic services in behalf of Arkansas at the Louisville and New Orleans expositions, Dr. Taylor has greatly endeared himself to all public-spirited citizens. He has neglected his own vast private interests while in the service of the State, and he worked on in the line of the duties assigned to him, even when suffering severely from ill health. His invaluable services to Arkansas should never be forgotten.

Dr. Charles Minor Taylor was twice married: first, to Mrs. Irene (Johnson) Jordan, who died in 1878, leaving one child, Maude Taylor, now Mrs. John McClintock, of Kentucky; and second, on January 9, 1895, at "Dunreath," the country estate of the bride's parents, in Clark County, Kentucky, where he was himself born and reared, to Julia Prewitt, who survives him, and still maintains her beautiful residence at Little Rock, Arkansas. By the second marriage there were two children: 1. Elizabeth P., who was graduated from Byrn Mawr College. 2. Charles M., who was graduated from Princeton University.

Mrs. Taylor is herself an important figure in community life in Little Rock, having long figured prominently in the work of a number of organizations which are leading factors in the life of Arkansas, including the Society of Colonial Dames, the Boys' Club, and the Ada Thompson Home. The building which she presented to the city as a memorial to her deceased husband, the historic Trapnall Hall, has aided materially in promoting child welfare work; and there is no worthy object in Little Rock life that does not find her its ardent supporter. Her husband's death occurred on April 15, 1905, and was a cause of widespread sorrow among all who knew him.

It has been written of him: "Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its unconscious altruism and its material success, the life of the late Dr. Charles Minor Taylor counted for much. . . . It is not the name alone, but the man himself. . . . Dr. Taylor never blazoned his good deeds before the world, but was rather one of those who 'do good by stealth and blush to find it fame.' His benevolences in a private way were large and unostentatious, and the true indications of the strong and brave were shown in his 'remembering those who were forgotten' and those who sit in darkness. Courtly, he gained the respect of all who come within the immediate sphere of his influence, and he was admired most by those who knew him best. In politics he never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party . . . and his religious faith, deep and abiding, was that of the Episcopal church, of which his widow is a member. The family home has ever been known for its gracious and cultured hospitality, and within its precincts Dr. Taylor found his greatest solace and satisfaction, while its intimate relations were of the most ideal order. Concerning him the following appreciative statement was made in a Little Rock paper at the time of his demise: 'No one who knew Dr. Taylor could say that chivalry had passed away or that courtesy was dead.'"

F. S. ROOT, superintendent of the city schools of Fayetteville, and recognized as one of the able educators of Arkansas, identified with the public school system of the State, was born in Hamilton County, Iowa, in June, 1868, son of M. L. and Elizabeth (Adams) Root. The father was born in the State of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois, and they were married in Iowa. M. L. Root removed from the Empire State to Illinois and afterwards became a resident of Missouri. He entered the Union Army from St. Louis following the outbreak of the Civil War, joining the Northern forces at a very early period and serving until after the cessation of hostilities. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and he fought against his brothers in the Battle of Pea Ridge, one of his brothers being killed on the battlefield there, while the other was severely wounded. Throughout his entire life, M. L. Root has engaged in farming and in 1893 he removed to Washington County, Arkansas, where he purchased land and still makes his home, having in the meantime brought his field under a high state of cultivation. His wife died in 1891. She was a member of the Methodist Church, having always been loyal to its high teachings. In the fraternal relations of M. L. Root he is a Mason and his political belief is that of the Democratic party. To him and his wife four children were born.

F. S. Root, the second in order of birth, was educated in Highland Park College, at Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1892. He afterwards located on a farm in Washington County, Arkansas, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits for three years. Subsequently he farmed and taught in a rural school, and in 1899 he became identified with the city school and has since successfully taught in Fayetteville. His ability is widely recognized and won him promotion to the position of superintendent in 1906. Since that year he has continuously served as superintendent of the Fayetteville schools, which are renowned for their excellence and worth. The methods of instruction are thorough and practical and steady progress is being made, owing to the many improvements that Mr. Root has introduced into the schools. The city has seven excellent school buildings, all under his supervision and there is an enrollment of more than two thousand pupils.

Mr. Root is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, in which he has passed through all of the chairs and has been representative to the Grand Lodge. His political endorsement is given to the Democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office outside of the strict path of his profession, devoting his entire attention to his school duties. He was active in war work, however, and was one of the speakers in connection with the task of informing the public concerning the real issues of the war and existing conditions. He also served as county chairman of the Red Cross and was chairman in connection with some of the Bond drives.

In 1898, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Blanche Mooring, a native of Tennessee, and they are the parents of two sons, Harold and Duke, both of whom attended the University of Arkansas. The wife and mother died in 1904 and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, not only to her immediate family but also to her many friends.

THOMAS S. TRIBBLE—Although a resident of Fayetteville for six years, Thomas S. Tribble received the signal honor of being elected the mayor and is universally acclaimed one of the best mayors this Arkansas city has ever had. Such honors are not lightly awarded but are the just recognition of ability and character. Mr. Tribble is a progressive in all things which make for the betterment of his fellows and the community in which they live. With unusual mental endowments, a wide experience in many lines of business and professional activities, broad-minded, straightforward, full of verve and energy which he wills to spend in any good work, and with a personality which wins friends and confidences, Mr. Tribble has gone far and is traveling fast. He knows the world of education as a successful teacher in former years; he understands agriculture as only a farm-raised boy can who had years of experience in the management of one of the largest orchards in Western Arkansas; and he is thoroughly at home in commerce and business as a successful realtor.

Thomas S. Tribble was born at Cooper, Delta County, Texas, June 21, 1875, the son of Frank and Mary Jane (Melson) Tribble, both of whom are deceased. His father was throughout his lifetime an agriculturist; his mother was one of those fine minded energetic practical women who seem to bequeath their mentality, energy and common sense to their sons. Frank Tribble was a veteran of the War of the States, having been in the service for full four years.

He received the usual education from the public schools of his native locality and obtained a business course at Draughon's Business College, Texarkana. He engaged for a time in teaching and was for ten years a teacher in DeQueen and Horatio, of Sevier County, Arkansas. This same county was the scene of eleven years work as an orchardist, much of which time was spent as the manager of one of the big orchards of that part of the State. This was during the transition period of fruit growing when it changed from the older methods of sticking a tree into the ground, cultivate and prune it a bit and then wait to see what would happen. Disease, the multiplication of insect enemies and low grade fruit was the customary result of such plantings. Mr. Tribble was a student of horticulture as well as being a practical farmer. He discovered and introduced new methods of protecting his trees and their fruits, followed the better methods of fighting the many troubles and enemies of plant life, and won at a time when such methods were looked upon as fads and fancies upon which book-farmers wasted their efforts.

Mr. Tribble came to Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1923, and began to put into his business life the same vigor, intelligence, and progressiveness which had won elsewhere. Becoming a realtor he soon acquired a large clientele who believed in his foresight and integrity. Having great faith in the future of Fayetteville, he plunged energetically into every movement which he thought might improve the city and benefit its residents. They showed their appreciation of the man and his works by choosing him to be the chief executive of the place, electing him mayor in April, 1929. This was not his first public office for he has been county treasurer for half a dozen years.

In his business relations, Mr. Tribble has kept his investments within comparatively narrow limits, believing in having his means in something he knows and can watch over. He is, however, a director of the First National Bank, of Horatio, Arkansas. Socially, commercially, fraternally and in religion, his contacts are wide and many. He is active in the local Chamber of Commerce and in the betterment movements of the municipality. He is a member of the Lions Club, the Woodmen of the World, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It is as a Democrat that he has been elected to public office. His religious associations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Thomas S. Tribble married, at Lockesbury, Arkansas, on May 19, 1900, Maude E. Williams, daughter of Silas and Mary (Griffith) Williams, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Tribble are the parents of three children: 1. Loree, born in 1907. 2. Clarrene, born in 1911. 3. Mary Jane, born in 1913.

WILL HUGH MOCK, Ph. G., M. D., F. A. C. S., thoroughly trained for the practice of medicine and surgery, has won notable success in following his profession in Prairie Grove, where his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this locality in which his life has been passed he has made substantial progress and enjoys in unusual measure the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen. Dr. Mock was born here in 1875, his parents being John and Margaret (Rogers) Mock, the former a native of Sevier County, Tennessee, while the latter was born near Charleston, South Carolina. The Mock family was long representative of Tennessee, the grandfather having been a native of that State, while within the borders of the Commonwealth he spent his life. The grandfather in the maternal line was Hugh Rogers, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, who came to Arkansas in pioneer times and devoted his life to farming, aiding in the early agricultural development of the section in which he lived.

The marriage of John Mock and Margaret Rogers was celebrated in Georgia, and removing to Arkansas they settled in Washington County, in 1851. Here Mr. Mock purchased a farm, which is still owned by his son, Dr. Mock. In his religious faith the father was a Methodist and fraternally he was a Free and Accepted Mason. His political allegiance was always given to the Democratic party, and during the Civil War he served for four years with the Confederate Army. He departed this life December 16, 1900. He is still survived by his widow (1929), who has reached the notable age of ninety-eight years. Mrs. Mock deserves more than passing notice in this volume, by reason of the part which she has played in the period of pioneer development and her activity in the Civil War. Her home was located on the battleground of Prairie Grove and during the course of the battle she sent her daughter to the cellar while she remained in the home until after the firing had ceased. When hostilities were over she had the wounded brought to her home in order to help nurse them. She knitted socks and made clothing for the soldiers throughout the war, gave them food and in every possible way assisted the Southern cause. When the troops were encamped near her home she and an old negro went to the fields and shot their hogs, which they then cooked and served to the soldiers of the South. Mrs. Mock is still living near the old home with her son, Dr. Mock, and though she is now a centenarian she possesses all her faculties to an unusual degree, and is a most well informed and lovable old lady with a wonderful memory for events of olden days, who well deserves prominent mention in this history of the State. Mr. and Mrs. John Mock had a family of eight children, all of whom, excepting one, are still living: J. E., a landowner of San Angelo, Texas; John F., also a landowner, who lived at Altus, Oklahoma, deceased; Will Hugh, of this review; Martha J., widow of J. J. Baggett, of Fayetteville; Mary, the widow of Frank Lake of Oklahoma, now living in Prairie Grove; Margaret, who is the widow of Samuel Neal of Altus, Oklahoma, and a wealthy landowner of that place; Carolyn, the wife of Senator G. T. Cazort, wealthy planter of Lamar, Arkansas, who is a large landowner and who represents his district in the State Senate, and is now (1929) lieutenant-governor; Josephine, who is the wife of W. L. Stuckey, an attorney formerly of Fayetteville, but now a resident of Johnson, Arkansas, where he also owns a fine country home.

Dr. Mock pursued his education after completing his public school course in the University of Arkansas and in the Vanderbilt College of Tennessee, in which he matriculated as a medical student, being there graduated with the class of 1895. He next attended the University of Tennessee and completed his course there in 1899. He had a year's hospital service during that period and later became chief surgeon for the O. & C. C. Railroad. In 1899 he entered upon the private practice of medicine and after his hospital service he opened his office in Prairie Grove, where he has remained, save for a period of two years which he spent in connection with the railroad company. He engages in general practice and also specializes in surgery. He has taken post-graduate work in New Orleans, Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, Kansas City and Cleveland, and has thus constantly promoted his knowledge and increased his efficiency. He is now prominently known by reason of his highly developed skill in surgery and does most of his operating in Fayetteville hospitals. Dr. Mock has a small modern hospital well equipped, in Prairie Grove and has a large practice—patients coming from many points in Arkansas as well as Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. In 1929 he was appointed a member of the Arkansas State Medical Examining Board and assigned the chair of surgery on the board. He is also a member of the City Hospital staff at Fayetteville. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, is cool and collected in the face of cases, and his efforts have been attended with splendid results.

Dr. Mock belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since attaining his majority he has been a Democrat and has filled various local offices. As the years have passed he has acquired outside business interests beyond his profession, having made judicious investment in banks, in oil stations and in land, and in city property in Prairie Grove. He also owns two excellent farms and town property, and is the owner of two parks in Prairie Grove. After all, however, his time and energies are most concentrated upon his professional duties and he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought along medical and surgical lines through his membership in the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and he is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. The doctor has perhaps given more of his time gratis toward charitable work than any other man in his town and to the development of his community, for the good roads subject, and to every call that is made for help and charity.

Dr. Mock has never married; giving all his spare time and affection to his wonderful mother, of whom he talks a great deal. Mrs. Mock is very entertaining and enjoys a visit from the doctor's friends as well as her own.

HENRY BARRE—A native of Missouri, but since his early youth a resident of Arkansas, the late Henry Barre, during his residence in Randolph County of some twenty-five years, acquired not only a host of friends, but also gained for himself a very fine reputation as an exceptionally able business man and as a truly public-spirited citizen. Engaged at various times during his career in the lumber business, in the conduct of a general store, in the grocery business and in building and contracting, his contributions to the development of the community were many and important. He could always be counted upon to support energetically any movement tending to advance the welfare of Pocahontas and of Randolph County and throughout his residence there he was greatly liked and respected for his many fine qualities of the heart and the mind.

Henry Barre was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June, 5, 1867, a son of Peter and Gertrude Barre. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and, immediately following the completion of his education, came to Arkansas, settling in Randolph County. At first he was employed in the local lumber mills, where his energy, industry and ability gained him quick promotion, and before long he held the responsible position of head sawyer. However, he did not continue with this type of work for very long, but decided to enter business and for a number of years he was successfully engaged in the general mercantile business at Pocahontas. Availing himself of an opportunity to dispose of this business to good advantage, he then entered the grocery business and also established a cafe, which quickly became one of the most popular establishments of its type in Pocahontas. At the same time he also engaged extensively in building operations and in contract work, and in both of these undertakings, too, he met with marked and well-deserved success. When both his business establishments were destroyed by a disastrous fire, in October, 1911, he met this blow with characteristic courage, and had not a sudden death soon afterwards cut short his life very prematurely, he would undoubtedly have quickly reëstablished himself completely in the business world. He was a popular member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a devout communicant throughout his life.

Mr. Barre married at Hoxie, Arkansas, November 19, 1895, Annie Franggeberg, a daughter of Peter J. and Mary Ann Franggeberg. Mr. Barre's father was a well-known planter and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with one of the volunteer regiments from Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Barre were the parents of six children: Annie, Henry, Agnes, Joseph, Leo and Vitus. Since her husband's death Mrs. Barre has continued to make her home at Pocahontas, where she has gained the general respect of her fellow-townsmen by devoting herself most successfully to the rearing and educating of her fatherless children.

At his home in Pocahontas Henry Barre died suddenly, May 4, 1912. His untimely death at the early age of forty-four years was, of course, a great shock to his wife and children and represented to them an irreparable loss. It was also keenly regretted by his many friends and, indeed, by the community at large, which could ill spare a man of Mr. Barre's fine type, upright character and public spirit. How greatly he was liked and how highly he was regarded, is proven by the fact that today, though almost two decades have passed since his death, he is still fondly remembered by all who had the privilege of knowing him and most so by those who knew him best.

JOHN A. BORGMAN—For twenty-six years a resident of Jonesboro, John A. Borgman has been the town's postmaster since 1923 and if there were any of the city's fourteen thousand residents who did not know him before he assumed his office, they have since made his acquaintance. Mr. Borgman is popular among the Jonesboro citizenry who look upon him as an unusually efficient public official and a man of outstanding worth. He is a leader in community enterprises and never hesitates to give generously of his time and energies for the furtherance of causes looking to the well-being of Jonesboro.

Mr. Borgman was born in Vigo County, Indiana, December 6, 1861, the son of Francis J. and Frances J. (Beachaump) Borgman, the former from Virginia and the latter a native of Indiana. The father was a lumberman and, in 1877, made his way to Wood River County, Arkansas, where he remained about a year before moving to Craighead where he lived out his life. Here also his wife died. The subject of this sketch was one of three children. His twin brother, George died at the age of eighteen years, and his sister, Fannie, is also now dead.

After he had completed the courses offered in the local schools, Mr. Borgman was a lumberman and merchant in Herman, Arkansas, for twenty years. For the two years thereafter he was handling a milling business on Cache River but during this period he maintained his home in Jonesboro. His official appointment as Jonesboro postmaster occurred February 14, 1923, but he had served as acting postmaster during the preceding six months. Mr. Borgman discharges the duties of his office efficiently and with dispatch and has given satisfaction to the public as is evinced by the fact of his reappointment. He is Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the Masonic order. He is a member and worker in the Presbyterian Church.

In June, 1893, Mr. Borgman married (first) Mollie O. Harris, a native of Tennessee. To this union were born two children, Herman, now of St. Louis, Missouri, and Lola, deceased. Mrs. Borgman died in April, 1922, and on March 17, 1923, Mr. Borgman married (second) Ida Harris, the sister of his first wife.

PIERRE SWEPSTON—A life-long resident of Arkansas, Pierre Swepston is well known as a planter in Crittenden County, to which his father came from Ohio many years ago. Mr. Swepston is a man of varied experience and proved ability in several fields. He has served in public office, and is well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Swepston was born in Crittenden County, Arkansas, on August 20, 1885, a son of Wilsie and Mary Millie (Denton) Swepston, the father born in Ohio, and the mother in this county. His paternal grandfather was born in Virginia and his grandmother was a native of North Carolina. Wilsie Swepston came to Arkansas in 1859 at the age of eleven years. He married here and here made his home until the time of his death on January 14, 1922. His wife died on May 24, 1925. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom have married.

Pierre Swepston received his education in the common schools of Crittenden County. For four years he also attended school in North Carolina, after which he began his active career in the circuit clerk's office of Crittenden County. Then he became associated with his father in business, acting as his bookkeeper for a period of ten years, which, added to the year spent in the circuit clerk's office, gave him a broad background of experience in business and finance. During this period he also served for one year in the State Legislature, devoting to the public interest the same fine talents which brought him his own success. Meanwhile, however, Mr. Swepston determined to take up agricultural pursuits. He acquired a large plantation near Crawfordsville, which he has cultivated intensively, devoting the major part of his time and attention to this work until the present time. Mr. Swepston is one of the substantial residents of this district, whose support is always counted on for worthy movements for advance and progress. With his family he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a trustee of the Church of this denomination at Crawfordsville.

In 1909, Pierre Swepston married Virginia M. Maynard, of Arkansas, daughter of J. J. and Rebecca (Shauer) Maynard, and one of twelve children of whom eight are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Swepston became the parents of three children: 1. Wilsie Wise, deceased. 2. John Maynard, now attending high school. 3. Virginia Denton, who is also attending high school.

JOHN CURTIS BULLARD—Sons following in the footsteps of progenitors, who have been men of the soil and who have worked in the front ranks of the great army that has developed the potentialities of a virgin land, are of vital importance to Arkansas. Such a man is John Curtis Bullard, of Haynes, whose industrial activities are well known and whose contributions to the general progress of the district in which he has long operated, are admittedly important.

He was born on his father's farm, in the district where he still lives and on the very ground he cultivates, December 30, 1898. He is a son of George W. and Ella P. (Davis) Bullard, the first named being a native of this State, the last born in Tennessee. They were the parents of eight children and the family lived on the farm of three hundred acres, cultivated by George W. Bullard until his death in 1902.

John C. Bullard was educated in the local schools of Lee County. Upon attaining his majority, he took over the management of the home farm and cultivated it with success, later becoming the owner of one hundred and fifty acres additional, on which he raises cotton and some grain. He has a substantial interest in the home farm, his mother having died in 1928.

BENJAMIN B. WILLIAMSON—Having decided, when the time had arrived to choose his life work, to follow in his father's footsteps, Mr. Williamson, immediately following the completion of his education, took up the study of law under his father and since his admission to the Arkansas Bar, in 1915, has been engaged in the practice of law in association with his father at Mountain View, the county seat of his native county, Stone County. Though one of the younger generation of Arkansas lawyers, he enjoys a very high reputation in legal circles as an able and resourceful lawyer. At different times he has held various public offices, both in Arkansas and at the national capital, where he was connected with the Federal Government during and immediately following the World War. He has also taken a prominent part in political affairs and has served two terms in the Arkansas Senate. In every respect he is regarded as one of the most representative and useful members of the community.

Benjamin F. Williamson, the father of the subject of this article, was born in North Carolina, September 5, 1856, a son of William W. and Marcy (Cravens) Williamson. Both his parents were natives of North Carolina. Judge Williamson came to Arkansas early in life and received his early education in the public schools of that State, later attending Bellefonte Institute and the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, where he was a student for two years. After leaving this institution he took up the study of law, and, having been admitted to the Arkansas bar, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Mountain View, the county seat of Stone County, where he has been regarded for many years as one of the leaders of the Stone County bar. At different times he has been honored by election to important public offices and at one time he served with great effectiveness as a member of the Arkansas Senate. He married, in 1887, Emma B. Barnes, of Arkansas. Judge and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of four children: 1. Hugh U. Williamson, now prosecuting attorney at Newport, the county seat of Jackson County. 2. Zepha, residing at home with her parents. 3. Aldon, a resident of Mountain View. 4. Benjamin B. Williamson, of whom further.

Benjamin B. Williamson was born in Stone County, a son of Judge Benjamin F. and Emma B. (Barnes) Williamson. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and then attended the Stone County Academy. After leaving school he read law in his father's office at Mountain View in association with his father. During the World War he served for one year as an attorney in the War Risk Insurance Bureau at Washington and then was for two years, 1922-25, attorney for the Federal Land Bank. In 1925 he returned to Mountain View and since then has continued to make his home there. In 1917 he was elected to the Constitutional Convention and in 1924 was made a Presidential Elector. Both in 1923 and in 1925 he was elected to the Arkansas Senate. January 8, 1923, when he was sworn in to serve the first time as a member of the Arkansas Senate, was exactly to the day, forty years after his father had been sworn into the same office. When Mr. Williamson served in the Senate in 1925, he had the distinction of holding the chairmanship of three of the most important committees, those on the judiciary, on roads and highways and on the budget. He is also one of the Bar Examiners for his district. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Williamson married, January 23, 1913, Verdie Lancaster, of Mountain View, Stone County. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of three sons: 1. Ivan, who attends the public schools and has served as a page in the Arkansas Legislature. 2. Jack, likewise a student in the public schools. 3. James Reed Williamson, who also is a student in the public schools of his native town.

MARY BEATRICE (LEWIS) JONES—In the educational world, Arkansas has had a number of prominent workers, one of whom, Mary Beatrice (Lewis) Jones, is now superintendent of the Arkansas Training School for Girls at Alexander, Arkansas. She was appointed to this position in 1927, by Governor Martineau, and has served in this capacity since that time. Both in this position and in her previous educational work, Mrs. Jones was one of the leaders in the training of the youth of this State.

Mrs. Jones is the daughter of James Lewis who, for many years, was a prominent figure in the life of this Commonwealth. Mr. Lewis fought in the Civil War, in which he was a soldier from the beginning until the close of hostilities. He enlisted at the age of seventeen years in the Fourth Arkansas Battalion, under Captain Hoadley, and went to Columbus, Georgia, and then back to Island Ten and the Reelfoot Lake region. He was then transferred to the First Tennessee Heavy Artillery under Colonel Andrew Jackson of Memphis; afterward he fought at Vicksburg and Alexandria, and still later on the ram "Arkansas" when the boat was burned. Three years of action he went without a scratch, but in the summer of 1865 he was captured by the Union forces. A few months later, he was paroled at Mobile, and from there, walked all the way home. He frequently said in a joking way that "that walk seemed like somewhat more than three thousand miles." It took him about two months to get back to Little Rock, near which is his father's farm, where he planted one crop. In the next spring came his marriage, on March 20, 1867. He and his wife, Candace, lived happily together for fifty-eight years, within a few miles of Little Rock, and in 1925, celebrated their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Jones. It was on September 29, 1925, that Mr. Lewis died. While he and his wife were not natives of Arkansas, their residence in this State was a long one, and he had many interesting reminiscences of early conditions here. His first recollection of Little Rock was a group of four or five stores in the neighborhood of Markham Street. He estimated that there were about five hundred people in the community at that time.

Mr. Lewis was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lewis, who settled in Little Rock, in 1846, having come here from Green County, Alabama. Mrs. Lewis's parents were Mr. and Mrs. George Wickham, who came from Franklin County, Georgia, when she was only two years old. It is interesting to note that in the same train of covered wagons came the families of McDonald, Cape, and Ramsey. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of nine children, all of whom are now (1930) living, with the exception of the third, William M., who died several years ago. The eight remaining children are: 1. Charles W. Lewis, of Benton. 2. George Lewis. 3. Mrs. Mary Beatrice Jones. 4. Mrs. Clara Alley. 5. Mrs. Ida C. Douglass. 6. Robert G. Lewis. 7. James C. Lewis of Chicago. 8. Mrs. Della May Lockwood of Norfolk, Virginia. The first six of those listed are residents of Arkansas. Through these children Mr. Lewis had ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mrs. Mary Beatrice (Lewis) Jones was born in Arkansas, and here received her early education. About 1917, after she had completed her formal studies, she became engaged in educational work, in which she has continued ever since. For about ten years she has held different important positions as a teacher and educator, and then, in 1927, received her appointment from Governor Parnell as superintendent of the Arkansas Training School for Girls at Alexander, Arkansas. In this school she has an opportunity to do what is perhaps the most valuable work of her career, and not only has she won a deserved reputation as a good educator, but has also contributed a great deal to the lives and to the happiness of many of the children in her care.

Mrs. Jones takes time also for activity in a number of the leading social organizations of her community. Her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church in which, in the South, she was the first woman ever to be chosen to the office of steward. Her work with the church did not end here, however, for she was, for several years, a teacher in the Sunday school. Into these different organizations, as into her educational work, Mrs. Jones has ever put her fullest measure of enthusiasm, so that she is highly regarded in Little Rock and wherever she is known, and her work is appreciated by many.

It was on September 2, 1902, at Little Rock, Arkansas, that Mary Beatrice Lewis was united in marriage to E. S. Jones. While Mrs. Jones is engaged in her professional activities at Alexander, she maintains her residence in Little Rock.

WALTER W. BRYAN—Cultivating sixteen hundred acres of fine land near Forrest City, the very property where he began as a boy and where he has lived ever since, Walter W. Bryan has prospered worthily and made a name for himself as one of the leaders in the progressive affairs of the district where he has been active for nearly half a century. He is also the owner of a general store and is a partner in a cotton ginning enterprise and a sawmill.

Born in St. Francis County, Arkansas, April 13, 1864, he is a son of Lee L. and Melissa (Whilett) Bryan, both natives of this State. His father served with the Confederate forces during the entire Civil War and lost a finger in that conflict. He was a farmer by occupation and he and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom two are living.

Walter W. Bryan received an education in St. Francis County schools and at the age of seventeen entered upon his career as a farmer, from which he never diverged, save to add other activities to his engagements as a cultivator of cotton, hay and corn and a breeder of stock. He is fraternally affiliated with the order of Woodmen of the World.

Walter W. Bryan married, in March, 1884, Lorina Avery, of Tennessee, her father, deceased, and her mother making her home with her daughter and son-in-law. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Lee, a farmer, married. 2. R. O., a farmer, married. 3. Stella, married Henry Bateman, she now deceased. 4. J. A., at home. 5. Louise, married D. Messer. 6. Dora P., married George Peavy. 7. Ocylee, married Frank Galloway. 8. Fleece, a college student. Mrs. Bryan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. E. S. Jones.

JAMES P. DeROSSETT—Owner of broad and fertile acres stretching over a large section of the cotton belt of Arkansas, James P. DeRossett is well known as a prosperous farmer and a progressive citizen. He is a farmer with unusual knowledge of the conditions attendant on the cultivation of cotton and with orderly and businesslike methods which have already brought him success and which promise well for his future achievements.

James P. DeRossett was born at Widener, Arkansas, December 30, 1901, son of Frank W. and Mattie (Watts) DeRossett, the former being from Kentucky, the latter from Missouri. The father, who served as State Senator and who was a prominent man in his day, is now deceased, while the mother is still living. Of their three children, one besides the subject of this record is still living.

Mr. DeRossett, our subject, was reared in Arkansas and educated in the public schools, after which he attended college for two years. When he reached the age of twenty, he began farming independently. He now operates a huge ranch of 1,240 acres in St. Francis County, Arkansas, near Forrest City, and he specializes in raising cotton. In addition to planting, he operates a large cotton gin on his place which takes care of his own cotton and is busy with that of his neighbors.

James P. DeRossett married, in 1922, Louise Alderson, born in Forrest City, Arkansas, daughter of J. W. Alderson, who is now a resident of that town. Three children were born of the union: James P., Jr.; Martha Ann and Ada Louise. Both Mr. and Mrs. DeRossett are members of the Methodist Church.

J. W. FLEMING—Industry and constant application to the business which he chose as his life occupation, coupled with a native talent for the work, have resulted in J. W. Fleming, of St. Francis County, being ranked as one of the leading agriculturists of the district. He has considerably more than a square mile of fine land under intensive cultivation near Forrest City and is known far and near as one of the leaders in his line in the State of Arkansas. Mr. Fleming has made a multitude of friends and holds a place high in the esteem of every resident, while his value to the State is attested by the products of his enterprise, which go toward the general commercial and agricultural advancement.

He was born in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, December 16, 1873, a son of W. P. and Mary Fleming, both deceased, and is one of two children born to his parents, the other deceased. He was educated in Missouri and upon attaining his majority conducted for a few years a mercantile establishment at Poplar Bluff. He discontinued this and engaged in farming and in 1911 removed to Arkansas and located four miles from Forrest City, where he has since lived. He has seven hundred and sixty-five acres under cultivation in cotton, wheat, corn and hay. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as school director.

Mr. Fleming married twice, and by his first marriage had two children, one deceased. He married (second), a widow, with two children by her previous marriage.

JOHN L. KING—One of the prominent families in the life of Jericho, Arkansas, is that of King, which was represented by John L. King, who conducted a lumbering business until his death. His wife has since been engaged in farming, and is an extensive property owner of this region of the Southwest. Prominent in Crittenden County, Mr. King was everywhere known for his sterling integrity in all his human relationships, as well as for his eminent qualities of character—his warm and genial personality, his constant willingness to help others in all their problems of life, and his pronounced public spirit. There was no question of civic importance in which he was not keenly interested and often eager to take part; and, as a result, he was widely known and loved among the citizens of this State.

Born in Mississippi, Mr. King came to Arkansas with his parents when he was only four years old, and here proceeded to make his home. Interested in lumbering, the field in which his business activities were centered, he served until his death as a mill man. In this work he rendered valued public service, and incidentally set up a profitable business from his own point of view.

John L. King married, on September 27, 1893, Vesta E. Williams, a daughter of Judge John Henry and Mary (Wallace) Williams. She herself was born in Arkansas, while her father was a native of Tennessee and her mother of Arkansas. Her father came to this State at an early date to make his home, and here rented land from his mother-in-law. Later he bought land in Crittenden County, and took up farming as his life's work. In this activity he was engaged until death took him away. He owned five hundred and sixty acres of land, all of the most excellent quality for the purpose of cultivating cotton. He served as judge of Crittenden County for a number of years, and won distinction for his impartiality and fairness in meting out justice. Judge Williams and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom two are now living, one of these being Mrs. King.

To John L. and Vesta E. (Williams) King two children were born: 1. Mary King, who became the wife of Robert Kuhn. 2. Ethel, who became the wife of Guy Davey, of Marion, Arkansas. By these marriages there are now six children, who are grandchildren of Mrs. King. Mrs. King herself is now busily engaged on her daughter's, Mrs. Davey's, farm, of four hundred and twenty acres of land in Marion, Arkansas; and on this land she works fifty negroes. She has a farm which is one of the finest properties in this whole region of Arkansas, not far from the town of Jericho.

OLIVER PERRY MOSS—The long and successful engineering experience of Oliver Perry Moss combined with his executive ability have not only advanced him professionally but have helped him to be of much service toward electrical development in Arkansas. He is vice-president and general manager for the Arkansas Power & Light Company and resides in Blytheville, Arkansas.

Oliver Perry Moss was born in Columbia, Missouri, May 2, 1885, son of Woodson and Sarah (Anderson) Moss, and second in a family of five children born to his parents. The father, a native of Missouri, was a physician well-known in Columbia and its environs and professor of medicine in the University of Missouri in that city. The mother also was born in Missouri. There the son was educated, studying electrical engineering in the Engineering Department of the University of Missouri after completing the work of the public schools, and graduating in 1908.

The professional career of Mr. Moss began with a position in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the employ of the Westinghouse Electrical Company, with whom he was associated for a year. He then formed a connection with the Public Utilities Company which kept him traveling throughout the United States. The year 1914 brought him to Arkansas, where he started in business for himself in Bentonville and thus continued for two years. The Arkansas Power & Light Company then sought him out and employed him in an important and responsible capacity which kept him traveling throughout Arkansas until 1920, when the company established him in Blytheville to represent them and operate the local plant. There he has since remained, having been advanced in 1927 to his present office of vice-president and general manager for the Arkansas Power & Light Company. He is past president of the Rotary Club and a communicant of the Baptist Church.

Oliver Perry Moss married, December 24, 1928, Gladys Womack, a native of Tennessee.

ECTOR R. JOHNSON—Since 1915 Ector R. Johnson has practiced law at Little Rock, Arkansas, and in this period has risen to a leading position among the members of the local bar. In addition to his general practice, he specializes in corporation law.

Mr. Johnson was born on April 8, 1890, at Augustus, Arkansas, a son of O. L. Johnson, who was born in Missouri and died in 1913, and of Cornelia (Wade) Johnson, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1908. The father was a planter and farmer for many years, and a banker of local prominence.

Ector R. Johnson attended the public schools of his native State and later took work at both the University of Arkansas and Harvard University. Having then determined upon a legal career, he entered the Law School of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the following year he was admitted to the bar of the State and began the practice of his profession. Until 1917 he practiced independently with considerable success, but in that year he formed the partnership with Judge Samuel Franenthal, which has become so well known in the State.

As a specialist in corporation law, Mr. Johnson is frequently called upon by large financial interests. He is a director of several corporations and local enterprises. During the period of the World War he rendered service to the government as a member of the local boards and committees, and his support is always assured in every movement for advance and progress. Mr. Johnson is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and is a member of Trinity Lodge, Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar of Little Rock, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, while he holds membership in several clubs and associations, including the Elks Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. With his family he attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Little Rock, of which he is a member of the official board.

In 1912, Ector R. Johnson married Marguerite Niemeyer, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Georgia Lee. 2. Marguerite C. 3. Ector R., Jr., 4. William T. 5. Dorothy M. Mr. Johnson's offices are in the Bankers' Trust Building, while the family residence is situated at No. 3065 Arch Street, Little Rock.

RICHARD L. CRAIGO—Having become interested in Boy Scout work several years ago, Mr. Craigo, in 1927, gave up the business position which he held at that time and since then has devoted himself entirely to the development and direction of Boy Scout work in Garland County. Under his able and enthusiastic management the organization has greatly extended its influence and has enjoyed a steady and large growth, both in the number of troops and in the total number of individual scouts. Through his influence on the individual membership of the various troops under his jurisdiction he has become a powerful factor for good in the lives of many hundreds of Arkansas boys, and under his inspiring guidance the various troops throughout Garland County have become favorably known for their effective participation in various civic enterprises. Mr. Craigo is also highly regarded in the Boy Scout organization in other parts of the country, having many friends and acquaintances among the Boy Scout executives and leaders, made during the National Convention of the Boy Scouts held in 1926 at Hot Springs.

Richard L. Craigo was born in Texas, April 8, 1904, a son of Richard L. and Ann M. (Lester) Craigo. His father, who was born in Ohio, and who died in 1919, was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business; he was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he was wounded, having served with the Union forces. Mr. Craigo, the son, received his education in the public grammar and high schools and then attended a business college. He then accepted a position in the bookkeeping department with the F. C. Stearns Company, Hot Springs, with which concern he remained until 1927. At that time he became the executive officer for the Boy Scout organization in the Ouachita area and since then he has devoted his entire time to this work. How greatly this organization has been benefited by his activities may be seen from the fact that it was only in 1922 that the Boy Scouts of Garland County became a first-class unit. At that time the total membership numbered only thirty boys. Today (1930) there are twenty-five troops in Garland County, having a total membership of five hundred and twenty-seven scouts, the work of which is directed by forty-eight leaders. They engage in all forms of Boy Scout activities and their help in various community activities has proven of real value to the several communities, in which the different troops are located. A summer camp is maintained for the benefit of all the troops in the county and this has proven a very popular undertaking, the attendance in June, 1930, having reached more than three hundred. Scout headquarters for Garland County are maintained in the City Hall at Hot Springs. Mr. Craigo is a member of Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons and of the Hot Springs Rotary Club. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Craigo married, in 1926, Lelia F. Wilson, of Hot Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Craigo are the parents of two daughters: Ann, who was born April 14, 1928; and Lelia F., born February 21, 1930.

ELGAN CLAYTON ROBERTSON—Vice-president and cashier of the Lee County National Bank, Elgan Clayton Robertson has occupied an important place in Arkansas life for a number of years. His interests cover many fields, and although his activities have centered in the sphere of banking and finance, he is almost equally well known through his connection with military, civic, and benevolent enterprises of the State.

Mr. Robertson was born on November 9, 1889, in Conway County, near Morrillton, Arkansas, a son of William J. and Malissie Robertson. His father is engaged in real estate activities and in the operation of a number of farms which he owns. Elgan Clayton Robertson attended Arkansas public schools, and for four years pursued a general literary course in a branch of Ouachita College, later pursuing a general commercial and business course at Springfield, Missouri. In addition he completed home study and correspondence work equivalent to two years of a senior college course. Mr. Robertson began his active career as manager of a real estate office, where he remained for three years from 1907 to 1910. On January 1, 1910, he was elected assistant cashier of the Bank of Magazine, Arkansas. Continuing his association with this institution, he was elected vice-president and assistant cashier two years later, and on January 1, 1914, was elected cashier and vice-president. Mr. Robertson served in this capacity until June 19, 1916, when he resigned to enter the United States Army for service on the Mexican border, and later took part in the American campaigns in the World War.

Mr. Robertson was commissioned captain of infantry in the 2d Arkansas Regiment, and served for ten months on the Mexican border. When the United States entered the World War, he continued his command as captain, being appointed captain and regimental adjutant of the 142d Field Artillery, United States Army. Serving with the American Expeditionary Forces, he was promoted to the rank of major while in France, and commanded the 1st Battalion, 142d Field Artillery. Mr. Robertson was in the army for about three years in all, serving with distinction and success.

On his return to the pursuits of peace, he came to Marianna, and on August 25, 1919, was elected assistant cashier of the Lee County National Bank of this city. He was elected cashier on January 1, 1920, and on January 1, 1922, was elected vice-president and cashier. Mr. Robertson has served in that position until the present time. He has proved himself an able and effective executive whose sound judgment and capacity for the direction of large affairs have contributed much to the growth of the Lee County National Bank. Mr. Robertson owns a substantial interest in the bank, as well as in several other business enterprises of the section. In order to further increase his usefulness to the various institutions with which he was connected, Mr. Robertson took up the study of law, and on January 25, 1915, was admitted to practice in the courts of Arkansas, still continuing as a member of the bar.

Mr. Robertson holds the rank of colonel in the United States Army Reserves, and is also colonel on the active list of the National Guard of Arkansas. He is now in command of the 206th Coast Artillery Anti-Aircraft Regiment of this State, with military headquarters at Marianna. His regiment is one of the finest of the Middle West and is so recognized by the War Department, receiving very favorable reports on inspections by regular army officers each year. Mr. Robertson has also taken an active part in affairs of the American Legion. He served as State Commander of the Legion in Arkansas during 1923-1924, and during his administration the membership in the Legion reached the highest figure in the history of the department until the current year.

Mr. Robertson has contributed generously of his time and talents in supporting many worthy enterprises of the State. He has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of Marianna and Lee County, and at the present time is president of that body. He is vice-president of the Crowleys Ridge Council, Boy Scouts of America, which comprises seven counties in the eastern part of Arkansas. He organized the local Rotary Club, and served as its president for two successive terms. Mr. Robertson was also a member of the State Executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for five years. He is treasurer of the Lee County Fruit Growers' Association. In politics a Republican, he has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to perform his civic duties in less spectacular, but no less effective ways. Fraternally, Mr. Robertson is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has served as Master of the Masonic Lodge.

On August 5, 1918, at Washington, District of Columbia, Elgan Clayton Robertson married Mae Deatis Park, daughter of Edward and Delphia Ann Park. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson worship in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Their residence at Marianna is maintained at No. 515 Pearl Street, while Mr. Robertson's offices are situated in the Lee County National Bank Building.

EMMET VAUGHN—After an eventful business career which resulted in many progressive developments for his community, Emmet Vaughn began the practice of law, which he has continued since 1913, becoming one of the foremost attorneys of Des Arc, Arkansas. He is also a political leader of the town.

Emmet Vaughn was born in Des Arc, March 21, 1863, son of Horace P. and Martha (Brock) Vaughn, his father being a Virginian, his mother from Mississippi. The son was one of six children, and he was educated in the common and high schools of Des Arc. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship to the printing trade and for a year worked on the Des Arc paper. He then became a merchant, remaining thus occupied for a year. Feeling the need of further education, particularly along commercial lines, the keen young business man attended Jones Commercial College in St. Louis. Armed with the necessary equipment, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Emmonson M. & M. Company at Carlisle. After a brief interval, however, he saw a larger opportunity in the new position offered him as steamboat agent at Arkansas City. A short while later, in 1883, Mr. Vaughn became traveling salesman for the Kellogg Printing Company of Little Rock, when, in spite of his diversified experience, he was only twenty years old. For two years he traveled for the Arkansas "Democrat," and during the next few years, traveled for John L.

Boland of St. Louis, in the stationery business. The year 1899 brought Mr. Vaughn back to the town of his birth, Des Arc, where he purchased the "Guidon" and ran the paper until 1892. That year saw his election to the office of clerk of the Circuit Court, which he held until 1904. During these years he studied law and mastered the subject, although he was not admitted to the bar until 1913.

Then came the major activities of Mr. Vaughn's career. When he left the office of county clerk, he organized the Planters Cotton Oil Company and the Electric Light Company of the town of Des Arc, serving as president of the corporation. Selling out his interest in 1906, Mr. Vaughn organized the Des Arc Bank & Trust Company, capitalized at $25,000, and he was its president until 1913, when he withdrew from the banking business. He then won his admission to the bar and began the practice of law. Throughout these active years he had been prominent in local politics and served as mayor of Des Arc from 1908 to 1912. In 1919 and 1920, he represented his county in the State Legislature. He was one of the organizers of the corporation which constructed the bridge across the White River at Des Arc, a piece of work that cost about $300,000, and which took the form of a full suspension bridge supported by twenty-two hundred No. 9 wires, completed and opened to the public in March, 1928, a monumental piece of public service. Mr. Vaughn is a communicant of the Methodist Church, and a Democrat. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons.

Emmet Vaughn married, October 3, 1886, Addie M. Plunkett of Des Arc, and they are the parents of the following children: Harry P., of El Paso, Texas; Clarence E., also of El Paso; George A., of El Paso; Hallie, wife of Joel H. Spraggins, of Fordyce.

ARTHUR ALEXANDER McCLENDON, M. D.—One of the most skilled and best-trained physicians and surgeons of his section, the late Dr. Arthur Alexander McClendon, of Marianna, Arkansas, was also one of the most esteemed citizens and best loved men. He was progressive in his professional outlook, generous in his personal relations, humanitarian, and public-spirited.

Arthur Alexander McClendon was born at Alexander City, Alabama, son of Dr. Joseph McClendon, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University Medical School, of Baltimore, Maryland, and his wife, Lydia. Four brothers of the elder Dr. McClendon also graduated from the same medical school. It was quite natural for the son, our subject, to follow the same profession and to prepare himself for the practice of medicine at the same medical school. He was a student of his profession all his life, taking post-graduate courses in the leading schools of medicine and surgery of the United States, and reading constantly to keep abreast of new developments. He practiced medicine for ten years at Gill, and he moved thence to Marianna, where he was active until his death twelve years later, July 25, 1915.

A Democrat in politics, he was county physician, and he also served as physician for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He belonged to the County Medical Society, of which he at one time served as president, and to the Tri-State and American Medical associations. His fraternal affiliations were with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the thirty-second degree, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a communicant of the Methodist Church.

To the practice of medicine Dr. McClendon gave his life, not for material rewards but for the love of relieving the suffering of his fellowmen. He gave to the charity patient the same conscientious and skilled treatment that he offered the rich, and to charity and to his church he was equally generous.

Arthur Alexander McClendon married, May 24, 1894, at Wheatley, Arkansas, Elnora Smith, daughter of Horace and Columbia (Clark) Smith. Her father, a planter and lawyer, served in the War between the States as a volunteer from Mississippi, a private in General Forest's Cavalry, and he was taken prisoner at Salem, Alabama. Mrs. McClendon is prominent in social and organization circles. She is Past Worthy Matron of Chapter 413, Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Business and Professional Woman's Club, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and other bodies. To Dr. and Mrs. McClendon a son, Joe Chandler, was born, February 10, 1907, who died May 11, 1908.

Death seized Dr. McClendon while he was in his prime and at the height of his professional attainments and public usefulness. The whole community mourned his passing; ministers from the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches officiated at his funeral services, and the Blue Lodge performed the beautiful Masonic ritual at his grave. The following memorial words appeared in the local paper:

> Those in his home town and the people at large mourn the loss of a great man, honored and useful physician, a friend and benefactor to all this people. Rich and poor alike mourn the loss of a good friend and their family physician. No words are adequate to speak the esteem in which he was held and the grief that follows in his call to the higher life. Young in years, so bright and strong and hopeful and so devoted to his calling we had earnestly prayed that he might be restored and return to his great work, where he is so much needed and where he is so much loved and appreciated. But the great physician of Souls came to claim him. And on Saturday morning, in the quiet of his home surrounded by physicians and friends, he quietly fell asleep. Truly, a great man has fallen in our midst. We mourn the irreparable loss of our friend and family physician. Amid tears of tenderest love and sympathy we laid him to rest. And with the loved ones we hope to join him after awhile in the circle never broken by tears, in that cloudless day when God will wipe all tears away. We loved Dr. McClendon because of his great kindness and attention to us when we needed a friend and family physician. He was so thoughtful and sympathetic. We loved him because of his manifest purity and goodness of heart. We loved him because he was so unselfish and ready to help when called upon. We loved him because he was an attentive and lovable friend to us. Not only an able physician, an ornament to his profession, a benefactor to the poor. A hard student in his profession, a model citizen, a splendid good man is gone from us. Everything with which he has had to do bears testimony to his untiring labors, to his unselfish and useful life. We not only mourn his going, but indeed we all shall miss him.

REV. STUART R. OGLESBY, D. D.—Under the guidance of the Rev. Stuart R. Oglesby, the Presbyterian Church of Hot Springs increased its membership, reduced its debt and took on new life in its activities. No disparagement of previous pastorates is involved in this fact, it being the purpose of a plain statement to imply that Dr. Oglesby is the fortunate possessor of a keen business mind, as well as one of sincere and deep religious trend. He is also the happy possessor of an attractive personality and draws to his banner all who hear him in the pulpit or associate with him in lay activities. His call to Hot Springs came after his success had been noted in distant fields and his work here for the denomination of his choice has been noted for progress and spirited activities. His wholesome interest in civic affairs and in fraternal organizations was thoroughly attested by his membership in various bodies of progressive citizens, with whom he was assistful in promoting their activities and achieved a personal popularity by virtue of his attractive individual traits. Men of the cloth who work sincerely for the benefit of the whole body politic are important and valuable to any community and Dr. Oglesby is a brilliant illustration of such a class.

Born in Hope, Hempstead County, Arkansas, July 10, 1888, he is a son of the late Stuart R. Oglesby, a native of Kentucky and veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army, and who died in 1927, after a residence of fifty-three years in the town of Hope, and of Anna Eliza (Barr) Oglesby, of Mississippi, deceased in 1908. Graduating from the Hope High School in the class of 1905, of which he was valedictorian, he matriculated at Arkansas College and was graduated with the class of 1909, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and being awarded the Coffin medal for high scholarship. After a service of four years' teaching and three years' banking experience, he entered Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia, in 1916, and was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, later receiving the higher degree of Doctor of Divinity for post-graduate work from the same institution, and an honorary degree of like class from Arkansas College in 1926. He was ordained in 1919 and was given his first pastorate at Oxford, North Carolina, where he remained for three years. He was then called to Monticello, Arkansas, remaining there for five years and then coming to Hot Springs, where he served as pastor, three years, succeeding the Rev. C. E. Hickok, whose death occurred in 1926. While in Monticello he was prominent in the organization of the Rotary club there and served as its president. He was also one of the organizers of the Vera Lloyd Presbyterian Home for Children, an institution which is now widely known over the State for its splendid work. In Hot Springs he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club and was fraternally affiliated with Monticello Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons. During the time of his Hot Springs pastorate, he was elected president of the Board of Trustees of Arkansas College, his *alma mater*, succeeding the late Ex-Governor T. C. McRae.

In February, 1930, he accepted a call to the Central Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, Georgia, the largest Presbyterian Church of that city, and one whose history has been intimately connected with the development of Presbyterianism in the South.

Stuart R. Oglesby married, in 1911, Myrtle Stovall, of Cabot, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Frances, born July 23, 1913. 2. Stuart R., 3d, born February 8, 1920. 3. Richard, born August 21, 1923. 4. Lamar, born April 13, 1927.

JACOB DANIEL HAMMONS, D. D.—Building churches as well as ministering to the spiritual welfare of the communities in which he labors characterizes the valuable work that has been done during many years by the Rev. Jacob Daniel Hammons, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, and one of the town's most esteemed citizens. Into few communities has Dr. Hammons gone without finding it advisable to secure better housing for the growing congregations that responded to his attractive methods of ministration, and in all cases where he found this necessity outstanding he was equal to the occasion and met the issue with success and a high order of ability. He has had a long and varied career in his chosen vocation, coming to the ministry after thorough preparation in institutional work, and in all of his pastorates has been popular and successful, building up the congregations and instituting many progressive plans that have been found popular and revitalizing. Wholesome and sincere in his every action, Dr. Hammons has ever displayed a most commendable spirit of civic interest and at all times been an active worker in any public cause that was worthy of his labor and which has been promoted for the betterment of general conditions in the community.

He was born in White County, Arkansas, December 17, 1879, a son of J. A. and Sarah (Goodman) Hammons, his father having been born in Virginia, his mother in Arkansas. They were the parents of ten children. Dr. Hammons received his early education in the common schools, afterward attending Hendrix College for four years and being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then attended Vanderbilt University for two years, taking the seminary course, receiving his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hendrix later. His first pastorate was at Hunter Memorial Church, in Little Rock, where he remained for more than three years, then being transferred to England, Arkansas, for two years. During this pastorate four months were spent in Europe and the Holy Land. His next assignment was to Crossett, where he labored for two years. This was in turn followed by appointment to the Pine Bluff District, where he was the youngest presiding elder of the Methodist Church. Two years were spent here and then a transfer to the White River Conference, in which he was given charge of the First Church of Helena. Here he remained for four years, during which period he built the new church edifice at a cost of $75,000. He was attached, successively, to the Winfield Church of Little Rock, where he inaugurated the movement that resulted in building the new church; and the first church of Texarkana, where he was instrumental in building a beautiful educational building at a cost of $50,000 and where he remained for six years. He then went to the First Church of El Dorado where he remained for four years, securing five hundred new members the first year and paid off an indebtedness of $30,000. At present he is pastor of the First Methodist Church, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where during his first year's pastorate he built a beautiful brick parsonage. He is Democratic in his political affiliations and while in Texarkana served as president of the Lions Club. His college fraternity is Sigma Nu, and in England, Arkansas, he has membership in the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Rev. Jacob Daniel Hammons married, November 22, 1911, Ruth Scales, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one son, John William Hammons, who was licensed to preach at the age of sixteen, and is now in college preparing for his life work.

WALLACE DICKINSON ROSE, M. D.—While a student in the School of Medicine of the University of Arkansas, the late Dr. Wallace Dickinson Rose gave proof of that exceptional ability which was later destined to bring him to a very high position in his chosen profession, medicine. Though a tragic fate cut short his life, when he was only forty-one years of age, he had used the comparatively few years, during which he had been permitted to exercise his brilliant power, to such good purpose that at the time of his death he enjoyed national fame as a gastroenterologist. His method of physical diagnosis, first given to the medical profession in his book under that title in 1917, only a year after his graduation from medical school, stamped him as one of the leading authorities on diagnosis in this country and represented a great advance in medical science. In his own home town, Little Rock, he was also most effectively active in the practice of his profession, in hospital work, and as a member of the medical faculty of the University of Arkansas. He was regarded, not only by his professional associates, but by everyone who had the privilege of coming in contact with him, as one of the most brilliant of the younger generation of Southern physicians and scientists, and he was also held in equally high regard because of his many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

Wallace Dickinson Rose was born in Little Rock, March 11, 1887, a son of the late John M. and Lillie May (Kelly) Rose. Both of his parents were members of old Arkansas families. His father was born at Batesville, October 8, 1855, and died in Little Rock, October 20, 1915. During the greater part of his life he lived in Little Rock, where, following his graduation from the University of Virginia and from the University of Virginia Law School, he successfully engaged in the practice of law. Dr. Rose's mother, still a resident of Little Rock, was born at Hot Springs, April 13, 1858, and married at Malvern, December 13, 1877. Dr. Rose was one of six children, of whom three died in infancy, his one surviving brother being John M. Rose; a resident of Little Rock. Another brother, William N. Rose, is lately deceased. Dr. Rose received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Little Rock and then attended the Arkansas Military Academy, Little Rock, where he was graduated in 1907. Next he attended the Subiaco College in Subiaco, Arkansas, and then the Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina. In 1912 he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and as the honor student of his class, in 1916. In the following year he did post-graduate work at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1918 at the University of Pennsylvania.

The actual beginning of his professional career as a practicing physician was temporarily postponed by his enlistment, August 11, 1917, in the United States Army Medical Corps, in which he continued to serve actively until August 9, 1919. He went overseas August 15, 1918, and, with his unit, the United States Base Hospital No. 115, was located at Vichy, France. Having received his honorable discharge with the rank of captain, he returned to Little Rock for the practice of his profession.

Dr. Rose became widely known as a successful specialist in gastro-enterology, and enjoyed a large and important practice. He also devoted considerable time to teaching, serving as lecturer on physical diagnosis, as associate professor of medicine at the University of Arkansas, and as demonstrator of clinical medicine, and chief of the medical section of the Isaac Folsom Clinic. He was a member of the staffs of the Logan H. Roots Memorial Hospital, the Baptist State Hospital, and St. Vincent's Infirmary. He was the author of "Physical Diagnosis," first published in 1917, but since then used so widely as a textbook, that a fifth edition was published in 1927. His plan of approach to the making of a diagnosis, as outlined in his book, marked an epoch in the field of physical diagnosis and today this plan has been incorporated in most of the recent books on diagnosis and is used in teaching the subject in the majority of American medical schools. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the Pulaski County Medical Society. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock. He was also a member of the Masonic Order.

Dr. Rose married, January 21, 1911, Kathryn Noble Nowlin, a native of Little Rock, and a daughter of the late Samuel H. Nowlin. Dr. and Mrs. Rose were the parents of two children: 1. U. M., born September 16, 1912. 2. Lillian May, born July 13, 1918.

While on a fishing trip on the Cache River, near Brasfield, Prairie County, Dr. Rose, August 17, 1928, in his forty-first year, met a tragic death by drowning. While he and Mrs. Rose were fishing, their little daughter and a young friend named Jones, were swimming on the other side of the river, about one hundred and fifty feet away. The current did not appear from the surface to be swift, but there was a strong undercurrent, and, due to a deep stepoff from shallow water, this was a dangerous and treacherous bathing place. The screams of the children were Dr. Rose's first knowledge that they were in danger, and he plunged into the current, fully clad, and swam about forty feet before reaching the Jones child, who, in her terror, pulled him below the surface. Unable to bring her to the shore because of the swift current and her frantic grasp, he called for help. Two men in a boat two hundred feet away reached the spot and were able to rescue the child, whom Dr. Rose had sustained with his failing strength until the boat was nearby, but at the cost of his own life. His body was recovered shortly afterwards and determined efforts were made to bring him back to life, efforts, however, which were unsuccessful. After funeral services held at the Second Presbyterian Church, Little Rock, largely attended by his many friends and admirers, Dr. Rose was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery.

How highly he was regarded, both as a physician and as a man may be seen from some extracts from the many tributes paid to his life and character at the time of his death.

One of his fellow-physicians, Dr. C. V. Mosby, of St. Louis, Missouri, who had known him intimately for many years, thus spoke of Dr. Rose's professional and personal characteristics in an editorial appreciation of his life and work, published in the September, 1928, issue of the "Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society":

> Dr. Rose seemed especially adapted successfully to practice medicine. Never have I seen a more

Ida Marett Carter

> logical mind. His ability to cut away everything unneeded in making a diagnosis was almost uncanny. Analytical, accurate, weighing with precision all facts for or against the premises, he seldom failed correctly to solve medical problems coming under his observation. And his heart was just as big and warm as his mind was keen. Nature was kind, when she endowed him with the kingly graces that go to make the ideal physician. Knightly in appearance, courteous, kind, always optimistic and always a harbinger of good cheer, his presence in the sick room was a tonic within itself.

In the same publication there also appeared a communication from the president of Dr. Rose's class at the Medical School of the University of Arkansas, Dr. H. E. Mobley, of Morrillton, which read in part:

> As a physician, Doctor Rose became a successful gastro-enterologist, and although his years of practice were few, he attained a distinguished place in the profession. Cut off just as he was reaching the best years of his life, his passing is a serious loss to the medical profession of Arkansas. Those of us who knew him best, and therefore appreciated him most, feel very deeply the loss we have sustained. His death, though tragic and unusual in its circumstances, was after all not inconsistent with his life. At an unexpected moment he gave his own life in an heroic effort to save the life of another.

An editorial appeared in one of the Little Rock newspapers expressing the sentiments of Dr. Rose's fellow-citizens:

> Dr. Rose was more than a brilliant scientist. He enjoyed a charming personality, which won many friends, not only among his fellow-scientists, but among all who knew him. His work brought honor to his State as well as to himself. He will be missed both for his contributions to medical science and for his worth as a splendid citizen.

ADA MARETT CARTER—Little Rock is well represented in the legal profession, and it is a fact well recognized today that persons of little ability cannot hope to succeed as lawyers here. It is not a field for mediocrity; only those of training and talent may attain considerable reputations. Ada (Marett) Carter, leading woman attorney of Little Rock, has built up an extensive practice through merit of previous training and cultivated ability. Her position is acknowledged to be one of high standing at the bar. Her record is unique in the annals of professional women of Little Rock.

Ada (Marett) Carter was born at Greenville, South Carolina, daughter of Andrew Pickens and Harriet Marett. She secured her preparatory instruction in the public schools of her native place, matriculated in South Carolina Women's College, and from it took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, with a certificate of proficiency in expression that same year. Later, having her taste for the profession of law much sharpened, she entered Arkansas College of Law, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926. Meanwhile, prior to undertaking law as a career, she had attained to prominence in Little Rock affairs. While America was in the World War she did a great deal of secretarial work for Grover T. Owens, food administrator, and this with other interests brought her name to public attention, making her a personality of interest in Little Rock even before her admittance to practice in 1926. As a licensed barrister Mrs. Carter began her profession associated with the firm of Owens & Ehrman, of Little Rock, and is still associated with that firm. She has specialized in chancery and estate work, is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, and belongs to the Little Rock Bar Association. Fraternally, she is identified with college organizations, and belongs to business and professional women's clubs. She is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock.

Ada (Marett) Carter, then Ada Marett, was married, in 1911, to J. H. Carter, son of Thomas N. and Haidee (Williams) Carter, both of South Carolina. The family residence in Little Rock is at No. 518 North Cedar Street, and Mrs. Carter has offices in the Bankers' Trust Building.

C. P. PHELPS—A member of an old Southern family, first settled in Virginia and later in Kentucky, Mr. Phelps himself was born in the latter State, but since 1912 has been a resident of Arkansas. During the early part of his life in his native State he was engaged in farming, but since coming to Arkansas he has been very successfully engaged in the stave business and today is part owner of two of the largest stave mills in Arkansas. At one time he was also for several years in the mercantile business. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, even before coming to Arkansas, he is a member of several Masonic bodies, both in Kentucky and in Arkansas, and he also belongs to several other fraternal organizations. At different times, both in Arkansas and in Kentucky, he has held important local offices and in every respect he is regarded as one of the leading, most substantial and most successful citizens of Baxter County.

C. P. Phelps was born in Kentucky, October 25, 1870, a son of David L. and Aletha Jane (Cassity) Phelps. Both his parents were natives of Kentucky, to which State one of Mr. Phelps' early ancestors, Zachariah Phelps, had moved from Virginia. Both Mr. Phelps and his father, as well as several brothers and sisters of Mr. Phelps, were born in the house built by the first representative of the family in Kentucky. Mr. Phelps received his education in the public schools of his native State. After the death of his father he bought the paternal farm, on which he continued to reside and which he operated for about six years. At the end of this period he sold it, having in the meantime removed to Arkansas in the fall of 1912. Here he became connected with the stave company, with which he remained for about five years. The next two years he spent with another company in the same business and then he engaged in this business on his own account. He is now the senior partner of the firm of Phelps and Pate, which owns two of the leading stave mills in Arkansas. Mr. Phelps at one time, for a period of four years, was also successfully engaged in the mercantile business. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and, while still a resident of Kentucky, served for seven years as a school director, and since he has become a resident of Arkansas, has served two years each in Baxter County and in Stone County as deputy sheriff. His religious affiliations are with the Christian Church. He is a member of Phelps Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in Kentucky and in which he held all offices except that of Master; Marshall Chapter, No. 94, Royal Arch Masons; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both at Farmer, Kentucky, and at Marshall, Arkansas.

Mr. Phelps married, December 22, 1892, Lydia Shay, of Carter County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are the parents of two daughters: 1. Enid, who married C. T. Easterly, of Yampa, Colorado. 2. Ruth J., who married J. K. Lack, of Big Flat, Baxter County. Mrs. Phelps, in 1920, was appointed postmaster of Big Flat, which office she has continued to hold since then and which she has administered to the entire satisfaction of the community.

HENRY BELL AYLOR—Bench and bar of Baxter County know Henry Bell Aylor as the efficient and popular clerk of courts and recorder of deeds for that jurisdiction. He has a large following of friends among the electors who will be pleased to see him made his own successor after his present twelve-year period in that dual office expires in 1930. It will probably remain only for him to give the word to insure that event.

Born at Amos, Baxter County, December 3, 1877, Henry Bell Aylor is the son of William L. and Celia Ann Aylor, his father a successful farmer and a leader in the community affairs, who served in the Confederate Army throughout the War Between the States, 1861 to 1865. He completed his education with three years' study at Hendrix College, and at once entered the teaching profession. He taught in rural schools from 1890 to 1906, making an enviable record as an instructor and sending forth many boys and girls who had profited from his tuition to the better preparation of entering higher schools of learning or some honorable vocation.

In 1906, Mr. Aylor's name came prominently before the voters of Baxter County in connection with the office of deputy circuit and county clerk. He was duly installed in this office, in which he rendered service that commended itself to the judges and practicing lawyers, as well as to the people of the county at large. It was not a far cry then to the position of clerk of courts and recorder of deeds for Baxter County, in which he has served with increasing popularity and official favor, his term expiring in 1930.

In politics, Mr. Aylor is a faithful adherent of the Democratic party. In the World War period he served as a member of the Local Draft Board for Baxter County. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in King Hiram Commandery, Knights Templar, of Cotter. He belongs to the Baxter County Commercial Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Aylor married, November 19, 1925, at Oxford, Arkansas, Dora E. Bray, daughter of George W. and Mary E. Bray. They are the parents of a son, John Henry Aylor, born August 18, 1927.

LEO HAMBERG—Having been identified with the cotton business throughout practically his whole career, Leo Hamberg is naturally one of this industry's best known and most highly esteemed members; and his experience has been so extensive in the different phases of this field as to render him an authority on cotton-growing, as well as one of the buying and selling of this product. One of Arkansas' leading citizens engaged in this type of activity, he makes his headquarters in Conway, although his circle of acquaintance extends far beyond the borders of this municipality.

Mr. Hamberg was born on February 3, 1887, at Lonoke, Arkansas, son of Alf and Sallie (Austin) Hamberg. His father, a retired cotton buyer, was born in Holland, while his mother's place of birth was in Tennessee. Leo Hamberg himself received his early education in the public schools of his native community, and subsequently attended business college, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the theories of business methods and procedure. At the age of sixteen years he was already associated with the cotton industry, having been at that age an assistant and helper to his father. The elder Mr. Hamberg was agent for the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company until 1911. With this company the younger Mr. Hamberg learned the business, and then, in 1911, he became associated with S. G. Smith, at Conway, Arkansas. With this organization he remained until 1915, and from then until 1920 was again with the Lesser-Goldman company. It was in 1920, after having acquired a varied and useful experience in all branches of the industry with which he was concerned, that Mr. Hamberg went into business for himself under his own name; and in this business he has continued up to the time of writing. He buys, sells and merchandises cotton to the markets of the world, and along with this business conducts a 2,000-acre plantation of his own, on which he cultivates the finest of the product.

Although his work in agriculture and industry keeps Mr. Hamberg constantly busy, he finds time, nonetheless, to participate extensively in the civic and social affairs of his community and State. He served as alderman representing the Second War of Conway, and in this capacity rendered valuable service to the city. He also is active in a fraternal way, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Conway he belongs to the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, through which he is enabled to take part in civic affairs, while he also holds memberships in the Little Rock Cotton Exchange and the Arkansas Cotton Trades Association. A leader in industry and public affairs, Mr. Hamberg has won deserved recognition both as an expert and an authority on subjects relating to cotton—buying, selling and planting,—and has come to be known as a man who has aided materially in the civic growth of Conway.

Leo Hamberg married, in 1913, Lavinia Wheat, of Lonoke, Arkansas. By this union there have been two children: 1. Julianna, born September 5, 1915. 2. Leo, Jr., born September 1, 1917.

GEORGE SHAW—As vice-president of the Bank of Conway, George Shaw has contributed a great deal to the welfare and business advancement of the city in which he lives and works, and is today regarded as one of the foremost citizens of the place. He has also come to be widely and favorably known in the banking world, having been associated with this one institution since he was twenty years old and having risen, as a result of his constant efforts and hard work, to his present post, that of the vice-presidency.

Mr. Shaw was born on March 8, 1890, at Conway, Arkansas, son of R. B. Shaw, who was for many years a resident of this State and a merchant here until his death in 1896, and of Virginia (Pitts) Shaw, who is a native of Virginia. George Shaw received his early education in the public schools, and upon completing his education there attended Hendrix College for two years. Since he was twenty years of age he has been identified with the Bank of Conway, the institution of which he is now the vice-president. When he first worked for the bank, he served as messenger boy, so that it may be seen he did not enter the institution's employ in any favored capacity. Through numerous positions he served the institution well and efficiently, until at length, in 1926, he was elevated to the vice-presidency. The bank itself is one of Conway's oldest business establishments, having been established in 1890 by a group of local men. Captain W. W. Martin was the first president, although he remained in that office only a short time, having been succeeded thereupon by S. G. Smith. Then, in 1913, Joseph Frauenthal was made its president, and he has served in that office from that day to this. Mr. Shaw, as stated above, is vice-president, and Opie Hartje is vice-president and cashier. The bank was originally capitalized for $25,000, and has since grown so that its capitalization is now $50,000. It has more than $1,000,000 in total assets, is the oldest bank in the city of Conway, where it occupies an entire building for its own purposes, and is a business institution which has won the respect and esteem of those who have come to know it and deal with it.

In this bank and its development Mr. Shaw has taken a considerable part, having been with it since 1910 and having in these years brought considerable business into its doors. He also has been active in civic affairs, having been elected a member of the board of aldermen and having served his fellow-citizens well in this capacity. His business interests also have extended outside the Bank of Conway, for he is president of the Commerce Building and Loan Association, and in fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the Green Grove Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in which he holds the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. His civic and social connections here are with the Rotary Club, the Conway Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Credit Bureau. Of the Conway Country Club he is a member of the board of directors, while in the Chamber of Commerce and the Credit Bureau he is represented on the board of governors. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member in Conway. One of the leading business men of the city, he has at all times taken an active part in the movements initiated for the betterment of Conway, and is responsible for a number of civic improvements that have been established in his community.

George Shaw married, in 1926, Marguerite Blanks, of Hamburg, Arkansas. By this union there was one child, a daughter, Virginia, who was born on July 15, 1927.

DONNELL F. WEBB—The educational system of Arkansas is enriched by such representative teachers as Donnell F. Webb, superintendent of schools at Danville, Yell County, whose tenure of office began in 1927 and where he has made a fine record of efficiency and progressive movements. Standing among the younger element in the field he has chosen for his life work, he already holds a position of importance and gives promise of fine achievement for the benefit of the students who come under his professional guidance, while he also has the esteem and the confidence of the entire community.

He was born in Dukedom, Tennessee, September 11, 1902, a son of Lee A. and Diana (Hastings) Webb, both natives of that State, who removed to Arkansas in 1914 and first settled at Batesville, afterward locating in Newport, where Lee A. Webb is a successful merchant and a respected member of the citizenry. Following a preliminary scholastic training in the elementary and high schools at Newport, from which he was graduated in 1919, Donnell F. Webb attended Hendrix College and was graduated with the class of 1924. He then taught school at Booneville and Carthage and came to Danville in 1927 as superintendent of schools. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and attends the Methodist Church.

Donnell F. Webb married, August 18, 1927, Dee Melton, a native of Arkansas.

GLEN M. HOLMES, M. D.—Specializing in surgery, but fully equipped by education as a pathologist, Glen M. Holmes, of Little Rock, has attained a high position in the medical world and won the admiration of his fellow-practitioners and the public generally by meritorious work. He has a fine military record, acquired during the World War, and has shown himself at all times very much interested in the civic affairs of the community and the welfare of the people in every way. He is one of the leaders in his field and a citizen of value to the city of his labors and to the State of Arkansas.

He was born in Chester County, Illinois, October 30, 1886, his father being George W. Holmes, a native of Arkansas, who was engaged in commercial and railroad enterprises and who died in 1905. He was a veteran of the Civil War in the Confederate Army and married Caroline Wallie, of Iowa, and they were the parents of Glen M. Caroline (Wallie) Holmes died in 1893. Educated in the local public schools, Glen M. Holmes afterward entered the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1911. He then took a post-graduate course at Tulane Hospital, in New Orleans, Louisiana, after this establishing himself in practice in Little Rock. During the World War he served in the 64th Heavy Artillery, with the American Expeditionary Forces as a lieutenant-colonel and still holds that rank in the Reserve Corps. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Arkansas State Medical Society; Little Rock Medical Society and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Holmes is chief of staff at the Children's Hospital and is a member of the staff of the General, Baptist and St. Vincent's hospitals. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and is affiliated with the Albert Pike Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Glen M. Holmes married, in 1926, Lucille Hargraves, a native of this State, and they are the parents of Caroline I., born August 21, 1928.

C. M. BROOKS, M. D.—One of the well-known younger physicians of Little Rock is Dr. C. M. Brooks, who holds (1929) the responsible position of superintendent of the Little Rock General Hospital. Dr. Brooks was born in 1885, in Pulaski County, Tennessee, and is the son of Albert Marvin Brooks, a farmer and veteran of the Confederate Army, and Betty (Vaugh) Brooks.

After finishing the North Alabama Agricultural School, Dr. Brooks entered the University of Arkansas for his medical training, and was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following a year as interne in the Pulaski County Hospital, Dr. Brooks, in 1911, opened an office as a general practitioner of medicine. In 1925 he became assistant superintendent of the Pulaski County Hospital, and after a very successful two years in this position, he was appointed superintendent of the Little Rock General Hospital. During the war Dr. Brooks was a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was stationed at Fort McClellan. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, and the Arkansas Medical Society.

Dr. Brooks is a member of Roland, Arkansas, Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Bendemeer Grotto. He also belongs to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious affiliations, a Methodist.

C. M. Brooks was married, May 11, 1911, to Jenny Mainard, of Arkansas. Their children are: Eugenia, Russell, and Blanche.

ALFRED LEYMER—In the business, financial and fraternal circles of Little Rock no man is more highly regarded than Alfred Leymer, secretary-treasurer of the P. H. Ruebel Company, Inc., oldest and largest mortician establishment in Arkansas. A native of the State, he has been engaged in his present occupation in an official capacity for twenty years, prior to which he was interested in other enterprises. His activities have led him into the financial field as well, where he has been associated with standard concerns and in which he has displayed ability of a high order. He has not interested himself in public office for himself, although no citizen has shown a greater devotion to sound government or to the civic activities that make for the improvement of general conditions and the progress of the community. His popularity has been illustrated by his selection for office of honor in fraternal organizations, while the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is a guaranty of his value to the body politic of which he is a vigorous unit.

He was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, October 30, 1872, a son of Charles W. and Tosca (Folte) Leymer, the father, a native of Germany, and now deceased, and his mother of Saxony. The elder Leymer came to America when young and served with distinction in the Union Army during the Civil War, attaining the rank of a second lieutenant of infantry. His death occurred in 1894. Following his education in the public schools of Little Rock, Alfred Leymer became associated with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and remained with that organization until 1907, when he joined the enterprise which had been founded by P. H. Ruebel in 1900 and carried on under his own name for the first two years. It was then incorporated, with Mr. Ruebel as president and Mrs. Leymer as secretary. Although assuming this office, Mr. Leymer did not assume any active part in the conduct of the concern until 1907. The original establishment was located at No. 525 Main Street and is now operating at No. 112 East Sixth Street. Mr. Ruebel died in 1918, when Mrs. Ruebel was elected president. Mr. Leymer becoming secretary-treasurer. The establishment has a magnificent chapel for mortuary exercises and owns and operates a complete line of motorized vehicles, covering a radius of twenty-five miles from Little Rock. Mr. Leymer is a director of the Central Bank of Little Rock and of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary and Little Rock Country clubs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having the thirty-second degree, is a Past Commander of Hugh de Payen Commandery, Knights Templar, and Past Potentate of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the Christ Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Alfred Leymer married, in 1900, Katherine Ruebel, of Little Rock.

WILLIAM REA SNODGRASS—Identified with the banking industry all of his active business life, William Rea Snodgrass, of Little Rock, has attained a position of much importance in financial circles and holds the esteem of his fellow associates and the general public with whom he has come into contact. He is a man of high character, energetic nature, sound judgment and fine executive capacity, thoroughly qualified for the position he holds as cashier and vice-president of the Union Trust Company of Little Rock. In addition to his business abilities and qualifications for office in the financial world, Mr. Snodgrass is a citizen of devotion to the best interests of the community, valuable as one of the important units that make up our progressive machinery of commerce. He is a descendant of the Colonial pioneers of America and takes a pride in an active support of patriotic organizations that are based upon the noble principle of permanent preservation of historic traditions.

Born in Howard County, Arkansas, October 21, 1885, he is a son of William E. Snodgrass, assistant treasurer of the M. M. Cohn Company, a native of Missouri, and of Lula R. (Rea) Snodgrass, of Alabama. Beginning his education in the public schools, he later attended business college and received private tuition. He began his business career with the Union Trust Company as a bookkeeper and rose through the various grades until his appointment in 1920 to be assistant cashier and vice-president of the institution. He is a member of the Lions Club of Little Rock, of the Council of Boy Scouts of America and of the patriotic order of Sons of the American Revolution.

William Rea Snodgrass married, in 1913, Sarah J. Wood, of Tennessee. Their children are: 1. William E., born March 20, 1914. 2. Walter M., born July 14, 1915. 3. Thomas W., born April 20, 1924.

FRED I. BROWN—One of the best-known and most highly esteemed citizens of Little Rock is Fred I. Brown, an iron and steel manufacturer. His parents were W. H. Brown, of Baltimore, Maryland, a lumberman, who died in 1881, and Sarah F. (Dixon) Brown, of South Carolina.

Fred I. Brown was born November 22, 1880, at Little Rock. He attended the public schools, is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, class of 1902, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and has taken special courses at Cornell University. His entry into business was as mechanical engineer for the Illinois Steel Company, which led to his association with the Thomas Fordyce Company in 1905. His ambition was for a more independent business career, however, and in 1909 he helped to organize the Arkansas Foundry, with T. T. Rogers, Eugene Volger, J. K. Miller, George L. Basham, L. Basham, and J. J. Schmelger. In 1927 he became president of the corporation. The concern employs one hundred and fifty workers, and occupies over five acres of space, being one of the largest in the South, and sending its products to all the Southern States. The present executive officers are—President, Fred I. Brown; vice-president, T. T. Rogers, and secretary, J. J. Schmelger. It manufactures gray iron castings, steel products, patterns, etc.

Fred I. Brown is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Engineers Club of Little Rock, the Rotary Club, and has been honored with the presidency of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. In religious affliations he is a Methodist.

Fred I. Brown was married in 1921 to Josephine M. Miller, of Indiana. Their children are: 1. Fred I., Jr., born January 26, 1923. 2. Joe, born November 24, 1927.

WILLIAM H. G. GARMS—Engaged practically all his life in the concrete business, William H. G. Garms has done much in this capacity to bring good roads to Arkansas, for to his credit must go the planning and building of some of the most useful and up-to-date highways in the State and in this part of the Southwest.

Mr. Garms was born in Jackson, Mississippi, on March 9, 1890, son of Louis G. and Patsy A. (Tate) Garms. His father, a native of Germany, was a publisher throughout his active career, while the mother was born in Mississippi. William H. G. Garms received his early training in the public schools, and early in life learned the concrete business, working under the direction and tutelage of James Gordon, Charles Faubel and Nick Peay until 1912. In that year he formed a partnership known as Turkis and Garms, which lasted only a short time. From the time of the break-up of this firm, Mr. Garms conducted his business himself under his own name, and so has continued to this day. The bulk of his business has consisted of road-building in Arkansas. He did some of the most important work on the Arkansas and Missouri highway and the Little Rock and Galloway highway, and built many miles of road, notably in Crittenden and Pulaski counties, and also throughout the State. He employs all year round more than thirty men, while at times he has as many as one hundred and fifty employees. Starting in a small way, with a limited scope of effort, Mr. Garms has increased his volume of business gradually, until he is now one of the outstanding paving and road contractors in Arkansas.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Garms is active in a number of enterprises which claim the attention of Arkansas citizens. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the Magnolia Lodge and the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, while he is a member of the Associated Contractors' Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church. During American participation in the late World War, Mr. Garms was at Camp Pike, where he held the rank of sergeant in the United States Army.

William H. G. Garms married, in 1925, Jane Hicks, of Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two children: 1. William H. G., Jr., born July 2, 1927. 2. Carrie Patsy, born December 22, 1928.

GLENN D. DOUGLASS—One of Arkansas' foremost workers in the field of civil engineering, Glenn D. Douglass has been working for a quarter of a century in this branch of human endeavor; and, during his residence in Little Rock, has done a great deal to further the industrial growth and development of his city and State.

He was born on July 4, 1884, at Utica, New York, son of Thomas D. and Margaret W. (Laprails) Douglass, both New Englanders by birth, his father having been a native of Maine and his mother of Massachusetts. His father was a manufacturer and was engaged throughout his active career in business and industrial activities. Glenn D. Douglass, of this review, received his early education in the public schools—and after he completed his studies there became a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He immediately took up the work for which he had prepared himself and since his advent to Little Rock has contributed richly to the work which his profession has had to do in this part of the country.

In addition to his professional labors, Mr. Douglass has taken at all times a prominent interest in the affairs of his community and State. He served for a time as Commissioner of Roads and Bridges, while his public service has also included his filling the position of Pulaski County engineer. Active in fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Pulaski Heights Lodge, of which order he is Past Master; holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, in which he served for a time as High Priest, the Grotto, in which he is Past Mogul, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Douglass also is a member of the Spring Lake Country Club; the Exchange Club, of which he was president; the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce; the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce; the American Society of Civil Engineers, in which he is an associate member; the Arkansas Association of Practicing and Professional Engineers; the Little Rock Engineers' Association; and the Little Rock Engineers' Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to his many professional activities, Mr. Douglass has written numerous articles concerned with engineering, and these have gone along with his professional work to attract attention to his abilities in the field of endeavor which he has selected for his career.

Glenn D. Douglass married, in 1906, Bessie Garner, of Morrillton, Arkansas, and they have became the parents of one child, named Allenee Dorothy Douglass.

PAUL F. REMMEL—Talent at organization and analytical understanding of finance have given to Paul F. Remmel an important position in the business spheres of Little Rock. He is widely known through the State, and with the expansion of the insurance company that he heads his reputation steadily increases. For many years, through the whole of his career to the present time, he has been identified with Little Rock and the city's business affairs.

Mr. Remmel was born at Newport, Arkansas, February 12, 1891. He secured a sound preparatory instruction in public schools, graduated from high school with markings indicative of scholastic ability, and matriculated in the University of Illinois. After he had studied in the University through several terms, he withdrew from it to become actively engaged in business. He first interested himself in banking, and coming to Little Rock was an incorporator of the Bankers' Trust Company. With this he was associated a few years, then became a solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. His ability and consistency of effort brought him positions of added responsibility; he became district manager, then general manager; and in 1925, State agent and manager-in-chief of the Jefferson Life Insurance Company. He is thus directing head of the Jefferson Company's business in Arkansas, and has under his direction forty salesmen, who cover the State. Offices are in the Donaghay Building.

A Republican, Mr. Remmel has served as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and as chairman of the Republican Service League. Fraternally he is identified with Kappa Sigma. When the United States entered the World War he went to Officers' Training School, and saw service overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, as member of the 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division. Discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, he now holds the rank of captain in the Reserve Officers Corps.

General conditions as they affect Little Rock have interested Mr. Remmel greatly. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and supports major movements for the community welfare. He belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Remmel married, in 1921, Margaret Ledwidge, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of a son and daughter, Paul and Margaret. Mr. Remmel and his family reside at No. 12 Alpine Court, Little Rock.

ROBERT D. FENTON, JR.—One of the foremost financial and business institutions of Little Rock, Arkansas, is the Citizens' Loan and Investment Company, which is a pioneer organization in its special field of work—that of making small loans to individuals who are in need of such service to meet medical fees, hospital bills, taxes, land improvements, radio installations and home modernization charges. The loans range in size from $50 to $5,000 and may be repaid in weekly or monthly installments. The company has made a special effort to study the needs of the small borrower, and those standing behind it in its work include a large group of lawyers, doctors, teachers, bankers and outstanding citizens of Little Rock and other places throughout the State. One of the leading promoters of the project from its beginning has been its present secretary-treasurer and manager, Robert D. Fenton, Jr.

Mr. Fenton is a native Arkansas man, having been born in Little Rock, this State, on June 17, 1891, son of R. D. and Ruth (Brady) Fenton, both Kentuckians by birth. His father is today, the factory representative of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company; he was born in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, while the mother was born in Louisville, that State. Robert D. Fenton, Jr., began his career in his native place, Little Rock, and here attended the public schools until it became time for him to enter an institution of higher learning. For his advanced education he went to the University of Washington, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then became a banker at England, Arkansas, becoming associated with the England National Bank in the capacity of a department manager. His next step was to go into the wholesale automobile business, associating himself with the organization known as Bailey and Company. He then entered the United States Army at the time of American participation in the late World War, and was assigned to the construction division at Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1922. In that year he returned to Little Rock, and here organized the Citizens' Loan and Investment Company, of which he is now the manager and secretary-treasurer. He was fortunate in securing at the outset, the coöperation and support of several substantial business men as directors and executives; and from the time of its organization until the present day, it has been a highly successful institution. It is generally admitted that the company owes much of its rapid growth and development to the untiring efforts of its manager, Mr. Fenton. The Citizens' Loan and Investment Company was incorporated on August 22, 1922, and made its first loan on May 15, 1923, opening its doors with an authorized capital of $150,000. A tally at the close of six years showed that loans had been made to almost 60,000 persons in that period, while the quantity of money lent from 1923 to 1929 amounted to more than $2,500,000.

In addition to his work with this great Little Rock institution, Mr. Fenton is active in public affairs and has left no stone unturned in pursuance of his desire to promote civic growth and betterment. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Western Star Lodge; holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and has been admitted to membership in Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which his affiliation is with Lodge No. 29, which he has served as Exalted Ruler. Mr. Fenton was also the first president and one of the organizers of the Coöperative Club; past assistant secretary of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce; and was a director for Arkansas of the Panama Pacific Exposition. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and a number of local clubs and social organizations. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being Christ Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the vestry. Into all of these extra business activities, Mr. Fenton puts that same full measure of energy and enthusiasm which characterizes his work with the Citizens' Loan and Investment Company, and so it is that he is highly regarded in the community and is constantly sought for his opinions and judgments in important organizational matters.

CLAUDE E. MARSH—Identified throughout practically his entire business career with banking, Mr. Marsh has been connected, during the last four decades, with only two banks, the Arkansas National Bank and The Citizens National Bank, both of Hot Springs. Since the consolidation of these two banks, in 1926, under the name of the Arkansas National Bank, he has been the first vice-president and in that position has made many valuable contributions, not only to the development of this old and important financial institution, but also to the welfare of Hot Springs and, indeed, the entire State of Arkansas. He is widely known in banking circles in his native State of Arkansas, has been prominently active for many years in civic affairs in Hot Springs and is a member of several fraternal, civic and religious organizations.

Claude E. Marsh was born in Scott County, Texas, June 23, 1874, a son of W. H. and Parolee (Ables) Marsh. Both his parents were natives of Texas. His father died in 1917, after having been for many years successfully engaged in farming, while his mother is still living today (1929) at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Mr. Marsh received his education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen years, in 1892, became connected with the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs, one of the oldest and largest banking institutions of Arkansas. His first position was as collector, from which he was promoted to other positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility, remaining with the Arkansas National Bank until 1904. When, in that year, the Citizens National Bank of Hot Springs was organized, Mr. Marsh became its assistant cashier and two years later, in 1906, was advanced to the position of cashier. This latter position he held until the consolidation of the Citizens' National Bank and the Arkansas National Bank in 1926, since when he has been vice-president of the successor bank, likewise known as the Arkansas National Bank. He is also treasurer of the Buckstaff Bath House. For many years he has been active in civic affairs in Hot Springs, having served as a member of the board of public affairs, as well as of the board of aldermen. For twelve years he was secretary of the Hot Springs Board of Education, making many valuable contributions to the advancement of public education in the community. During the World War he served on various boards and committees in connection with the different patriotic movements of that period. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Marsh married, in 1892, Margaret Lee, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of one daughter, Matilda, a graduate of Marlborough School, Los Angeles; she married Don Cunliff.

SAMUEL NEWTON ALEXANDER—A native of Tennessee and later a resident of Missouri, the late Samuel Newton Alexander had come with his family to Arkansas, as a boy. For more than half a century a resident of Boone County, Mr. Alexander was prominently active in many different directions. He was a successful merchant, later served for a number of years as county judge and as justice of the peace and also took a very active part in religious work. His high reputation for integrity, his pleasing personality, his sincerity and his many other fine qualities of the mind and the heart made him one of the most highly esteemed and best liked citizens of Harrison, where it was fully recognized that he stood always ready to further any movement or enterprise tending to advance the welfare and progress of the community.

Samuel Newton Alexander was born in East Tennessee, July 20, 1854. With his family he moved from there to Missouri, living for some time at Marshfield, from where he later came to Arkansas. About 1868 he became a resident of Boone County, which remained his home during the balance of his life. He was educated in the public schools of this county and later engaged successfully in the general mercantile business. During 1910-14 he served two terms as county judge, making for himself a very high reputation. At other times he had also been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to other public offices and for a number of years he served as a justice of the peace. Ever since his youth he was greatly interested in religious affairs. At one time he was licensed to preach and on various occasions he had filled the pulpit, while for a very long period he had served as an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Alexander married in March, 1875, Nancy Bell Crump, a niece of Colonel G. J. Crump, of Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were the parents of ten children, of whom seven survived their father: John Alexander, a resident of Checotah, Oklahoma; Mrs. James Watkins; Mrs. W. E. Long; Mrs. C. M. Milliard, and Mrs. Dick Baumgardner, Jr., all of Checotah, Oklahoma; and Ira and Claude Alexander, of Harrison. At the time of his death Mr. Alexander was survived, besides by his wife and children, also by one sister, Mrs. Rhoda Clift, a resident of Marshfield, Missouri, and by one niece, Bettie Clift, and one nephew, Newton Paul, both residents of Harrison.

At his home in Harrison, No. 402 North Vine Street, Samuel Newton Alexander died after a brief illness in 1925. Funeral services were held at his late residence and were conducted by Rev. W. S. Bradley of the Harrison Presbyterian Church and by Rev. W. T. Nicholson, of the Bellefonte Presbyterian Church. The male chorus of the former church, of which Mr. Alexander himself had been a member for many years participated in these services. Judge Alexander was laid to rest in the Gaither Cemetery.

How highly Judge Alexander was regarded in his community may be seen from the following tribute, paid to him in one of the local newspapers:

> Possessed of an unswerving, yet kindly disposition, and having the rare faculty of distinguishing between what is mine and what is thine with a sense which was as unerring as it was inherent, it is small wonder that its owner was so often called upon to act as arbiter between friends as well as foes. Indeed, three score years and ten, plus one, were all too short a time for men of the type of S. N. Alexander to "carry on."

PAT L. ROBINSON—Elected mayor of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the 1928 election by an overwhelming majority over all the other candidates, Pat L. Robinson is not only one of the most popular young men in the State, but also one of the most able. He has proved his energy and talents as a practicing attorney at Little Rock, and it is safe to say that the confidence reposed in him by the people of the city will be well justified by a progressive and efficient administration.

Mr. Robinson was born in Arkansas, on March 17, 1900, a son of James D. Robinson, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1917, and of Minnie (Grissam) Robinson, who was born in Mississippi, and who died in 1923. The father was engaged for many years in the work of the railroad industry.

Pat L. Robinson attended the public schools of Little Rock, and following graduation from the local high school, undertook a course in business college. Later he determined upon a legal career, and entered the Arkansas Law College, from which he was graduated in 1923 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon afterwards he was admitted to the bar of the State and began the active practice of his profession in this city in association with the law firm of Coleman, Robinson, House and Riddick. This arrangement has since been continued and Mr. Robinson's services have proved a decisive factor in the growth and consistent success of the firm.

Politically a member of the Democratic party, he was elected city attorney of Little Rock, succeeding Mr. Boyd Cypert, and carried on the duties of this position so ably that the community has shown every indication of continuing to avail itself of his services in the public interest. In the mayoralty election of 1928, he was easily the favored candidate, and his decisive victory was a splendid personal tribute to him. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Little Rock Bar Association, and the Arkansas State Bar Association, and has been in the forefront of all worthy movements for progress in this city. He is a member of practically all the city clubs, a member of both the Little Rock and the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and of the Echo Valley Country Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Magnolia Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is also a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of Albert Pike Consistory, and a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition to Masonic organizations he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a host of similar bodies. Mr. Robinson worships in the Presbyterian faith. His offices are in the Boyle Building in this city, while he maintains his residence at Capital Hill Apartment.

CARL AUGUSTUS SCHUMAN—In the development and upbuilding of Foreman, Arkansas, no loyal citizen played a more important part than the late Carl Augustus Schuman, farmer, merchant, and financier. His excellent judgment was at the service of the town and of his fellow-citizens, and his energetic and far-sighted participation in public affairs played no insignificant part in the progress of the community. He was president of the Bank of Foreman until his retirement in 1918.

Carl Augustus Schuman was born in Dresden, Germany, August 19, 1848, son of Augustus and Christina (Hempel) Schuman, and grandson of John Schuman, also a native of Dresden, where he was born in 1782 and died in 1858. Augustus Schuman, father of our subject, was born in Dresden, January 16, 1821, was an architect by profession, and died in Dresden, in 1858. The mother, a native of the same German city, died in 1884. Besides Carl Augustus, they had a son, Adolph, and a daughter, Clara, the latter continuing to reside in Germany. Carl A. Schuman was educated in Dresden, receiving a technical education and working in his chosen field until 1869, when he came to the United States, thus displaying the courage and ambition which all his life characterized him. Landing in New York, he made his way straight to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained for six months. His next brief stay was in New Orleans, and the subsequent visit in St. Louis. It was upon Jacksonport, Arkansas, that he finally determined, however, with a view to making it his future home. He purchased a gun shop and invited his brother Adolph, a gunsmith by trade, to come and help him operate the business. They were successful until fire destroyed their shop in 1873, when they considered a move to Paris, Texas. The town of Rocky Point captured their interest, however, and offered them a favorable opportunity to open a gun shop there, which they did. Soon a line of general merchandise was added to their store, and prosperity attended the venture until May 24, 1876, when misfortune again ruined their effort. In defending the store from burglars, Adolph was killed. It was not until the following December that the older brother, Carl Augustus, began an independent mercantile business. Seven years later, in 1883, he abandoned this venture and devoted himself to farming. At this time he owned a fine plantation of eight hundred and forty acres, of which some four hundred were under cultivation, while eighty acres were located only four miles from Little Rock. As time went on he became more and more important in the community. When the railroad was built through the section, it passed within a mile of Rocky Comfort, and the town of Foreman was plotted beside the railroad. Selling his mercantile business, Mr. Schuman organized the Citizens' National Bank, of which he was cashier, and later, the Bank of Foreman, which he served as president until his retirement in 1918. He was also secretary of the Little Rock American Building and Loan branch which was established at his branch and was thus occupied for over twenty years. As he handled both real estate and insurance, he owned a good deal of valuable country and city property.

His important business ventures did not limit his participation in civic affairs. Mr. Schuman was a Democrat in politics and chairman of the school board for fourteen years. He also served as tax collector and school director of his district for a time. He was secretary of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to which he belonged and of the Knights of Honor. He was a communicant of the Lutheran Church.

Carl Augustus Schuman married, December 19, 1877, Eliza Simpson, a native of Arkansas, and they were the parents of a daughter, Clara, who married R. E. Bowles of Georgia, and has a son, Carl Sanderson.

This good man and loyal citizen lived to the advanced age of seventy-two years, for Mr. Schuman died November 6, 1920. He was the type of man who could always be relied on to do his duty under all circumstances, who was generous, kindly, loving, and who made into loyal friends all with whom he came in contact. His was a happy life, his a happy home, and a loving family mourned his passing. His was a beneficent influence and a constructive part in the upbuilding of his community.

AL A. REYNOLDS—A native of Alabama, but for the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Reynolds has been identified with the hotel business in Hot Springs for a quarter of a century. After having been for eleven years, beginning with 1904, manager of one of the leading hotels of that period, he built, with the late Ed. H. Johnson, the Hotel Como, in 1915. Under his management this hotel has become one of the most popular and widely known in the South, a reputation which it well deserves, because Mr. Reynolds has always made it his aim to supply the latest and most up-to-date conveniences for his patrons. He is a member of several fraternal, civic, and social organizations, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, is active in religious affairs, and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizen.

Al A. Reynolds was born at Montgomery, Alabama, February 14, 1876, a son of the late William J. and Julia (Holloway) Reynolds. Both his parents were born in Alabama, his father, who was a successful planter and a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Confederate Army, died in 1910, his mother in 1927. Mr. Reynolds received his education in the public grammar and high schools, and as a young man he entered the hotel business in which he quickly made his mark. In 1904 he came to Hot Springs as manager of the Waukesha Hotel, a position he continued to hold for eleven years. In 1915, with the late Ed. H. Johnson, he organized and built Hotel Como at Hot Springs. This hotel originally had one hundred rooms, but met with success from the beginning and, in 1918, only three years after it was first opened, it was necessary to build an addition containing eighty additional rooms. Since the death of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Reynolds has operated the hotel alone and today (1930) it enjoys an enviable reputation throughout the entire South, largely as the result of Mr. Reynolds' exceptionally able management and of his progressiveness. He is a director of the Arkansas National Bank and a former member of the board of governors of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce. In 1898, during the Spanish-American War, he enlisted and was made a sergeant-major, serving later also as an aide on the staff of Governor Brandon, at that time Governor of Alabama. A member of the Masonic Order for many years, he has been active in its affairs and is a member of numerous of its bodies, including Lodge No 62, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various bodies leading up to and including the thirty-second degree, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; he also belongs to Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Pine Bluff. He is a member and a Past Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Hot Springs Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Throughout his life Mr Reynolds has been very much interested and active in athletics; and he is known as one of the leading sportsmen of Hot Springs, being especially interested in fishing and hunting.

Mr. Reynolds married (first) Meada C. Minich, now deceased, and (second) Gladys Sevier, a native of Arkansas. He has no children and makes his home at the Como Hotel, Hot Springs.

JOHN FRANKLIN FOGLEMAN—The energy and enterprise of John Franklin Fogleman, of Marion, Arkansas, have made him one of the leading farmers of his section and have proved of benefit to the community as well through his progressive ideas and activities. He has held public office with ability and has participated in all forward-looking local movements.

John Franklin Fogleman was born in Mound City, Arkansas, January 19, 1890, son of G. A. and Mamie (Barton) Fogleman, both of whom were born in Arkansas. An only child, Mr. Fogleman received an excellent education, attending the public schools of Memphis, Tennessee, and spending four years at the University of Arkansas. After completing his education, he went into public service for a time, acting as deputy sheriff and tax collector for four years and as deputy circuit clerk for the next three. He then devoted himself to the management of the five-hundred-acre farm which he inherited, and he has since been thus engaged. He plants all his acreage to cotton except that required to grow feed for stock. He has twenty-four families on his land and operates a commissary to supply them with food and other household wares. In 1926 an opportunity for expending his activities occurred to Mr. Fogleman, who erected a new gin in Marion. The gin has prospered and turns out 2,250 bales of cotton a year, about ten per cent. of which comes from his own plantation. In politics Mr. Fogleman is a Democrat, well-informed in both local and national affairs, and a vigorous supporter of progressive men and measures. He is one of the major supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which he serves as a member of the board of stewards and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to Marion Lodge, No. 686, Free and Accepted Masons, to the Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Little Rock, and to Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Pine Bluff.

John Franklin Fogleman married, February 1, 1911, Julia McAdams, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. They are the parents of the following children: John Albert, a student at the University of Arkansas; Mamie Olive; Julian Barton; and Franklin G., all students, living at home.

GILES LUCAS, M. D.—A native of North Carolina, the late Dr. Lucas came to Arkansas in his young manhood and from then until his death, during a period of almost four decades, was one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of Crawford County. His reputation was based not only on his high professional standing as a physician, but also on his extensive activities in civic and commercial affairs and on his well known generosity and public spirit. Throughout his long residence in Crawford County he was identified with every movement promising to advance the welfare and development of this part of Arkansas. These undertakings he supported not only with his means, but he could always be counted upon to participate actively in the work to further progress.

Giles Lucas was born at Averasboro, North Carolina, October 17, 1860, a son of Alfred Lucas and Penelope (Giles) Lucas. His father was a successful turpentine producer and served in the Confederate Army throughout entire conflict of the Civil War. Dr. Lucas left the old home at fourteen years of age and by his own efforts, unaided, secured an education and carved his future. He studied medicine at the Baltimore Medical College, now Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1887. In 1893 he was also graduated from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1903 took a post-graduate course at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1890 he removed to Crawford County, settling at first in Alma. Three years later he came to Van Buren, where he made his home and resided to the end of his life.

Though he was primarily known for his successful work as a physician, his activities were by no means restricted to his professional work. He was a large landowner and was one of the pioneers in his section of Arkansas to promote the raising of a better type of cattle. He was also deeply interested in the promotion of civic, religious, and educational affairs, served as president of the Crawford County Board of Education, as chairman of the Van Buren Water Commission, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company. His religious affiliations were with the First Methodist Episcopal Church (South) of Van Buren, of the Board of Stewards of which he was president for thirty years. Dr. Lucas continued in active practice until within one year of his death, at which time his health began to fail. At that time he gave up his downtown office, but still continued to see his patients at his home, until he became too ill to do so.

Dr. Lucas was married (first), in 1879, near Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina, to Josephine Christian McKoy. His son by this marriage, William Erich Lucas, is now vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, at Seattle, Washington, and is well known in banking circles not only along the western coast but throughout Alaska.

At Hiattville, Kansas, in 1900, Dr. Lucas married (second) Lucy Jane Pool, a daughter of Melvin P. and Mary Jane (Williams) Pool. Her father was a native of Tennessee, her mother of Missouri. Mrs. Lucas spent her girlhood on her father's farm in Missouri, but later lived with her family in Kansas, to which State her father had removed, and where he had entered the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Pool were the parents of six children: 1. Elizabeth, now deceased. 2. Abraham, now deceased. 3. William H., a resident of Chanute, Kansas. 4. Sallie, who married Dr. L. W. Griffin, of Fort Scott, Kansas. 5. Eliza, who married P. W. Furry, of Bentonville, Arkansas. 6. Lucy Jane, the widow of the subject of this article. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Lucas, one child was born, Lucy Jane (Mrs. James Harold Cannon), who now resides at Chicago, Illinois, where her husband is employed as a Government chemist. She is a writer of ability and her poems have been widely published and form a group in the volume "Representative Poetry of Arkansas" (published 1929). Dr. Lucas leaves four grandchildren to "carry on" for him: W. Erich Lucas, Jr., and Cecelia Jane Lucas, of Seattle, Washington; and James Harold Cannon, Jr., and Sally Lu Cannon, of Chicago.

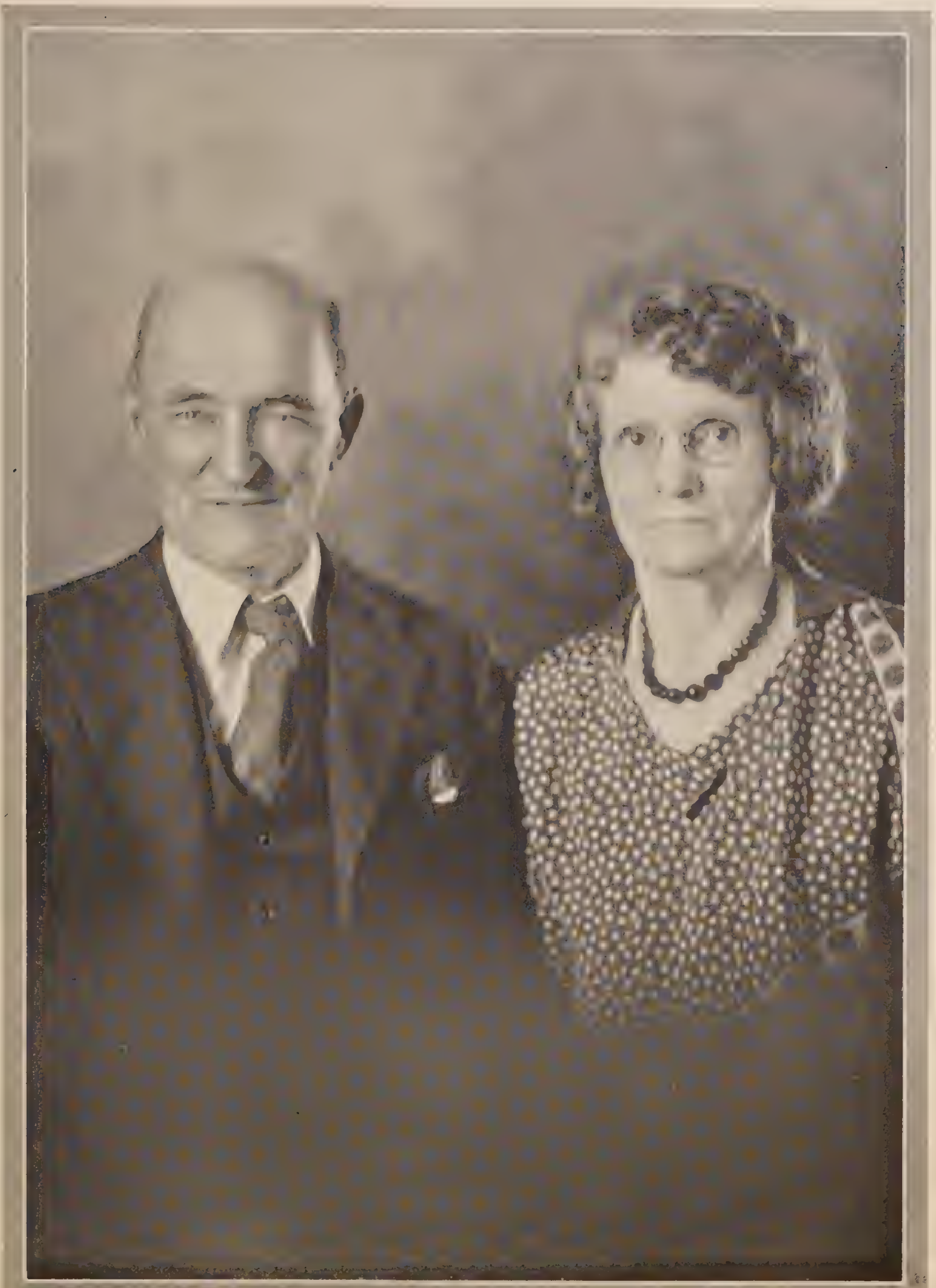
Dr. Giles Lucas died after a prolonged illness, May 26, 1929, at his home in Van Buren, No. 112 South Seventh Street. Funeral services were held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Van Buren. Dr. Lucas' pastor, Rev. A. L. Cline, minister of this church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Stevenson, of Atkins, who had married Dr. and Mrs. Lucas, and by the Rev. Elisha Dyer, of Fort Smith. Besides his wife, children, and grandchildren, Dr. Lucas was survived by two brothers, J. S. Lucas, of Camden, Arkansas, and A. S. Lucas, of Duke, North Carolina. His death, of course, was an irreparable loss to his family, to which he was attached with exceptional devotion. It was also felt deeply by a very large circle of friends, who lost in him a congenial and faithful companion. Beyond these two circles which knew him most intimately, and therefore, will miss him most deeply, his death was also greatly regretted by the community-at-large and, indeed, by all the citizens of Crawford County. By all of these Dr. Lucas will long be remembered for his many fine personal qualities of the mind and heart, for his patriotism, and for his public spirit.

GUY CONLEY—A native of Missouri, but a resident of Arkansas since his early childhood, Mr. Conley has been for many years one of the leading business men of Paris, the county seat of Logan County. As the owner of a cotton gin mill, he is widely known throughout the county and he is also one of the best-known manufacturers of barrel heads. His success is the more creditable to him, because it is based entirely on his own efforts and is the result of his ability and industry. Mr. Conley is a member of several fraternal organizations, takes an active interest in civic affairs and is a member of one of the local churches. In every respect he represents the best type of useful and progressive citizenship and he enjoys the respect, liking and confidence of the community.

Guy Conley was born on a farm in Hickory County, Missouri, February 14, 1871, a son of the late Cassius F. and Katherine (Bell) Conley. His father, who was a native of Kentucky and who died in 1895, came to Logan County, Arkansas, in 1874 and there worked as a mechanic. Mr. Conley's mother, who is also now deceased, was a native of Virginia. Besides Mr. Conley, his parents had six other children: Asbury, Arthur, Ida, Susie, Ethel, and another son, who died in infancy. All of these, except Mr. Conley, are now dead.

Guy Conley received his education in the public schools of Logan County and, after leaving school, worked with his father as a mechanic until he was twenty years of age. He then accepted a position with a gin mill in Logan County, with which he worked until 1894, acquiring there a very thorough knowledge of cotton ginning. In that year he established himself in that business for his own account and he has continued in it since then, meeting with exceptional success. His business has always been located in Paris, the county seat of Logan County. As the business grew and prospered, he added a header machine and today he is shipping over eighty carloads of barrel heads per year. The home, which Mr. Conley formerly occupied with his family, burned down, and he is now building a modern ten-room house of veneer brick, which, when completed, will be one of the best and most attractive homes in Paris. Mr. Conley is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Conley married, in April, 1895, Florence McEphannon, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Conley are the parents of seven children:



Guy Conley - Mrs. Guy Conley

1. Asenith, who married O. L. Smith, of Springfield, Missouri. 2. George Dewey, a resident of Oklahoma, associated with Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company; married Dorothy Switzer, of Muskogee, Oklahoma. 3. Katherine, who married Lester Kincannon, of Paris, Logan County. 4. Guy, Jr., associated in business with his father. 5. Virginia, making her home with her parents. 6. Daphna, also living at home. 7. Mary Ethel (deceased). 8. Charlotte Sue. 9. Bettie Loue.

ULYSSES GRANT KELLEY—A native of Kentucky, but practically throughout his entire life a resident of Arkansas, the late Ulysses Grant Kelley was for many years prominently identified with the lumber business in Northwestern Arkansas. He was especially well known in Carroll County, where his business operations were centered. His exceptional business and executive ability and his well-established reputation for honesty not only gained him great success in his own business, but also brought him several calls to serve as director of some of the leading local financial institutions. Though these important and varied business activities required and received the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Kelley did not permit them to absorb him to the exclusion of participating in other phases of the community's life. He was prominently and effectively active in civic affairs, both in his home community, Eureka Springs, and in Carroll County, maintained membership in several fraternal organizations, and took an active part in religious work. Thus, by these numerous expressions of his deep interest in the public welfare, he became representative of the highest type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

Ulysses Grant Kelley was born in Kentucky, November 7, 1867. At an early age he came to Arkansas with his parents and it was in the public schools of this State that he received his education. Eventually he entered the lumber business, together with his brother, R. B. Kelley. He became widely known as a successful business man, and his lumber operations, as well as his lumber holdings, reached large proportions. Since his death his widow has continued to own a large amount of property, holding in her own name some 1,500 acres, and also being a one-third owner of several thousand acres which are still held in the name of the business enterprise of which her husband formerly was a partner. As Mr. Kelley's business operations grew and his reputation for ability and integrity expanded, he was called upon to take an active part in the management of several substantial local banks. For a number of years prior to his death he served as a member of the boards of directors of the First National Bank of Berryville, Carroll County, and of the First National Bank of Eureka Springs, Carroll County. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, in the work of which he took a very active and effective part. He served as chairman of the Republican County Committee and also as alderman from the First Ward of Eureka Springs. For many years a member of the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was one of its Past Noble Grands. He was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of several Masonic bodies, including the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and one of the Arkansas Temples, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church, which always found in him a generous and sympathetic supporter.

Mr. Kelley married at Eureka Springs, Carroll County, July 6, 1892, Louise Clark, a daughter of Thomas and Louise (Harp) Clark. Mrs. Kelley's father was a prominent Arkansas planter and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served as a volunteer from Arkansas in the Union Army. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley had six children: 1. Nellie B., the eldest. 2. Inez M., who died October 28, 1929. 3. Richard Grout. 4. James Harry. 5. Antoine Floyd, who died November 12, 1924. 6. Granger, the baby. Since her husband's death Mrs. Kelley has continued to make her home at Eureka Springs, of which city she is one of the popular and highly respected residents.

Ulysses Grant Kelley died at his home in Eureka Springs, February 17, 1920. His untimely death at the early age of fifty-three years was a great shock to his wife and children and represented to them an irreparable loss. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, who had always found in him a loyal and genial companion. Beyond these two intimate circles which knew him best and, therefore, appreciated his many fine qualities most, Mr. Kelley's passing was also felt as a distinct loss by the citizens of Eureka Springs, and, indeed, throughout all of Carroll County. For his contributions to the development of this section of Arkansas had been many and important, and for these, as well as for his sterling character, he will long be remembered.

THE REV GEORGE H. McDERMOTT, Litt. D., of Little Rock, is well known for his ten years' work as editor of the "Guardian," and is known especially in Arkansas, for his missionary work in the north-central part of the State.

Father McDermott was born in Milford, Massachusetts, November 27, 1865, and is the son of George and Hanna (Foley) McDermott, both of whom were born in Ireland. He attended the public schools of Milford, Holy Cross College of Worchester, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892, and, for his theological training he attended St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland. He was ordained in Baltimore by Cardinal Gibbons, on December 21, 1895, and his early work in the priesthood was done in the dioceses of Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts. Owing to ill health he came to Armstrong Spring, Arkansas, in 1915, and remained two years. When he was able to resume active work, he was assigned by Bishop Morris of Little Rock, to take charge of the missionary work in certain parts of the State, and this he continued even when he was appointed editor of the "Guardian," in 1918. The missionary work was given up in 1923, when Father McDermott was assigned to St. Patrick's Parish in North Little Rock, but the editorship of the "Guardian" was continued until 1928, when recurring ill health made it necessary for him to confine himself to general parish work, and the duty attached to his membership in the faculty of St. John's Seminary, Little Rock, as professor of Pastoral Theology.

Father McDermott is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Catholic Press Association of the United States and Canada, and has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Literature by Little Rock College.

J. ALVIN BROWN—Educational progress in Arkansas has been one of the notable movements in the State since the close of the Civil War and has kept pace with commercial and industrial development that, in association, have brought the Commonwealth into a prominent position among the political units of the Union. In addition to the public schools of lower grade, there have been established many colleges and universities which rank with the leaders of the land in the quality of their educational offerings. In considering this phase of progress it is notable that the spirit of the people has been one of encouragement to the founders of these institutions and that patronage has grown in direct proportion to the increase in their number and the facilities that they have extended for a comprehensive course of learning. Prominent among the younger of these institutions is the John Brown College of Siloam Springs, of which J. Alvin Brown is vice-president and which was founded by him and his brother, Dr. Brown, in 1919. Mr. Brown entered into his present occupation well qualified to assist in its successful conduct, as has been fully demonstrated by its achievements since its establishment.

He was born in Linn County, Iowa, March 22, 1881, and attended the public schools at Center Point in that State. His entry into business life was as time keeper for the Bell Telephone Company, with headquarters in Des Moines. After two years he was promoted to be crew foreman, a position he held for nearly three years and then became district manager at Algona, Iowa. He remained there until 1919, when he came to Arkansas and joined his brother in establishing John Brown College at Siloam Springs, which they have since conducted with growing success.

J. Alvin Brown married, in Rockwell, Iowa, January 31, 1910, Mabel Alta Jenkins, a native of that State, and a daughter of James R. and Alta Jenkins. Their children are: 1. James Lee, born December 2, 1911. 2. Jerome Edward, born April 2, 1913. Both are students at John Brown College.

RALEIGH THEODORE CRIBB came to the ministry after a varied career in the business world. He proved his ability in the direction of large affairs, and then renounced temporal aspiration to devote his life to the service of his Lord and Master. He has been serving as pastor of the Methodist Epsicopal Church at Rector, Arkansas, since 1927.

Mr. Cribb was born in Statenville, Georgia, on August 10, 1887, a son of Daniel Thomas and Martha (Newton) Cribb, both natives of South Carolina. The father was engaged for many years in the turpentine industry, his death occurring in Mississippi in 1921. The mother died in February, 1905. They were the parents of seven children of whom Raleigh Theodore Cribb of this record was the third.

After finishing his preliminary education in the public schools, Mr. Cribb attended the State Normal School at Daphne, Alabama, and then completed a course of study in Massey's business college at Birmingham, Alabama. Later, he attended Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, soon afterwards leaving for the State of New Mexico. Gradually, as he demonstrated his ability, he rose to a responsible position, and for some time was secretary and treasurer of the Carizozo Trading Company at Carizozo, New Mexico.

Mr. Cribb first came to Arkansas in 1921. He had decided to enter church work, and for one year served the Scranton Work, Boonville District. The conference of November, 1921, which met in Fort Smith, admitted him on trial. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Atkins, later at Walnut Ridge, November 25, 1923, and ordained an elder by Bishop Hay, November 29, 1925, his first appointment being the Mansfield Church at Mansfield, Arkansas. During the three-year term of his pastorate here, he built a new twenty-five thousand dollar church, and built up his congregation, both spiritually and materially. At the end of this time he was sent to Fort Smith as associate pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and then for two years he served in the Helena district. In 1927 Mr. Cribb was sent to the church at Rector, where he has remained as pastor until the present time. Sparing no effort in the faithful and efficient discharge of his duties, Mr. Cribb has won both the admiration and affection of the people of this city, leading them by precept and example to new levels of spiritual life.

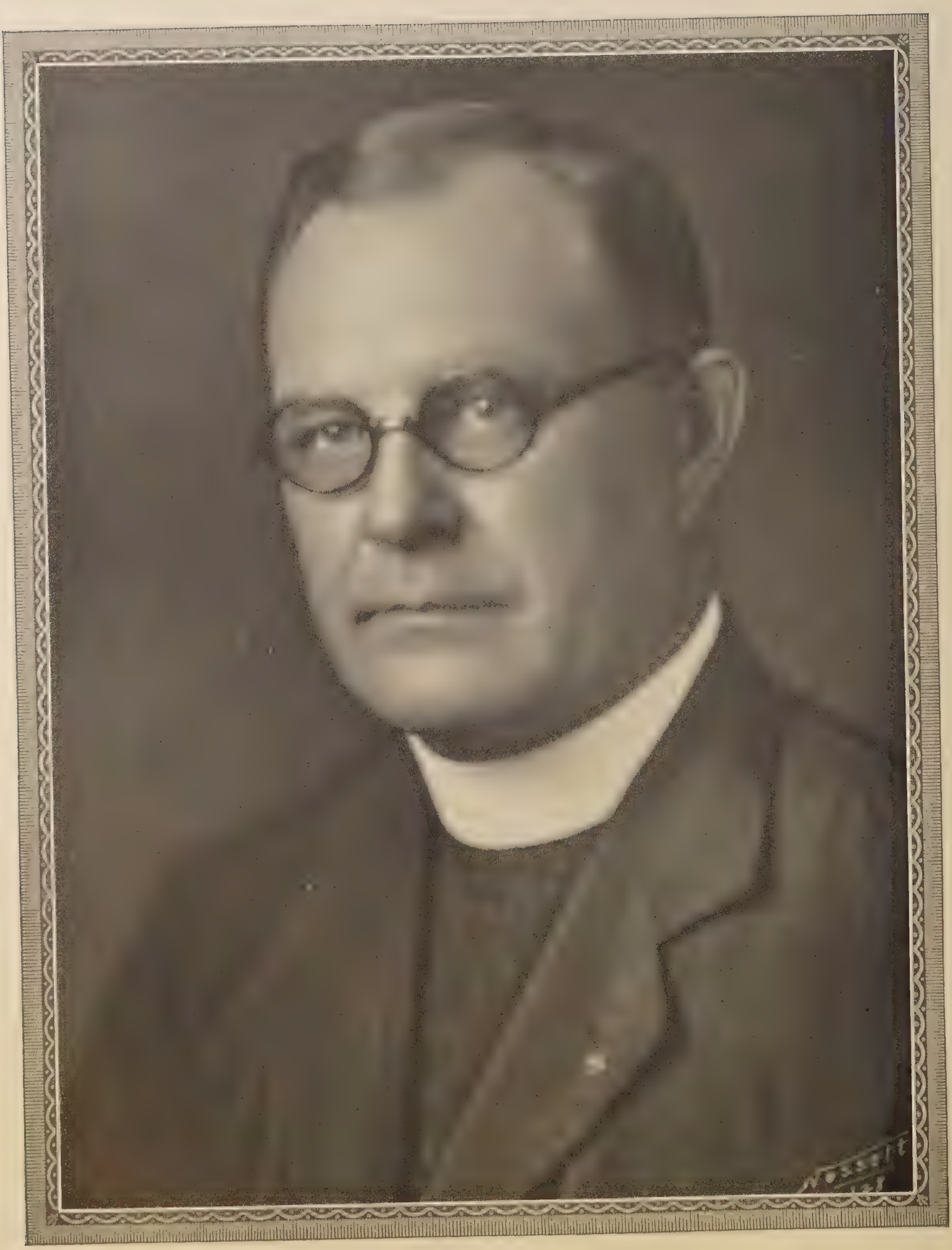
While the work of the church is now predominantly his major interest, Mr. Cribb has always felt it to be a part of Christian duty to take an active part in those phases of community life which are constructive and beneficial. Thus worthy civic and benevolent movements have his hearty support, while fraternally he is affiliated with both the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cribb has been married twice; he married (first), on December 17, 1913, Ethel B. Weekly, of Rabun, Alabama, who died on October 3, 1920. They were the parents of one child, Orpah Louise. He married (second), on June 29, 1923, Bessie Heartsill. Four children have been born to them, as follows: Raleigh Heartsill; Evangeline Ruth; Lambeth Edwin; and Martha Elizabeth.

ROBERT MULLIN LAKE—One of the most progressive and enterprising planters of Arkansas is Robert Mullin Lake, of Parkin, who is engaged in many ventures, all of which are successful and all of great public usefulness. Mr. Lake is a veteran of the World War, a patriotic American of high principles and great loyalty.

Robert Mullin Lake was born at Wynne, Arkansas, September 19, 1890, son of William A. and Hattie (Thomas) Lake, and one of six children. The father was born in Mississippi, and the mother in Tennessee, and their marriage took place in Memphis. The son received his education in the public and high schools of Wynne and at the Christian Brothers' College in Memphis. Soon after leaving school, he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and remained in their engineering department for five years. The year 1913 brought him to Parkin as superintendent of the H. P. and N. Railroad, in which capacity he continued until 1917, when he responded to the call of his country at the time of the World War. Mr. Lake enlisted and was sent to the first officers' training camp, Logan H. Root, from which he was discharged in August, 1917. Reënlisting at Memphis the following December, he was enrolled in the 20th Engineers and sent to Washington University, at Washington, District of Columbia, whence he sailed overseas in January, 1918. After eighteen months in France, he returned to this country in June, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Pike with the rank of sergeant, first class.

On his return to civilian life, Mr. Lake entered the employ of the Lansing Company of Parkin, with



Rev. Lawrence Hoyt O.S.B.

whom he remained until 1921. In that year he purchased a farm of three hundred and thirty acres to which he has added acre after acre until his present holdings amount to thirteen hundred acres. He operates these and rents eight hundred more in partnership with Miss Giesick and Mrs. Park, of Parkin. Forty-five tenant families help him work his land, and for their convenience, as well as for that of other residents in the neighborhood, he operates the Delta Mercantile Company, of which he is a partner. The store, organized in 1924, carries a large and well-assorted stock and supplies with food and clothing all Mr. Lake's tenants. In 1925, Mr. Lake added still another department to his business by purchasing the Valley Gin Company of Parkin. He remodelled it and supplied it with new cleaning equipment, spending some $5,000 on the work. Now twenty-five hundred bales of cotton a year are ginned by the plant. Mr. Lake is one of those men whose vision and energy bring prosperity to an entire section.

A Democrat in politics, he supports men and measures which promise to be of benefit to the community. He belongs to the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and the Crowley Ridge Country Club. A communicant of the Methodist Church, he serves on its board of stewards. He is a member of Parkin Lodge, No. 680, Free and Accepted Masons, Little Rock Consistory, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and has gone through the Council, Chapter, and Commandery. He has served as Junior Warden and secretary of his lodge.

Robert Mullin Lake married in May, 1924, Eda Cunningham, of Taska, Mississippi, and they are the parents of a daughter, Sarah Jeannette, born in 1927.

J. CARLISLE RAPP—Thwarted by failing health from continuing his chosen profession of educator, J. Carlisle Rapp was for a period forced to adopt another line of activity. So strong, however, was his will and determination to overcome the handicap that he again took up his self appointed task and is today superintendent of schools at McGehee and prominent in educational circles throughout the State. Far from confining his efforts to instruction, Mr. Rapp is actively interested in productive work and has also been called to other public offices of distinction and responsibility, in all of which he has attained a name for success and value to the general prosperity of the community. He is a popular man with the people and with the teaching force and student body under his jurisdiction and a valuable addition to the body politic of this district.

He was born in Kenton, Kentucky, February 11, 1880, a son of John Rapp, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and Caroline (Sander) Rapp, a native of Braunsweig, Germany, and is one of twelve children of his parents. Following courses through the public schools of Kenton, he attended for four years the Kentucky Wesleyan College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1903 he was employed as a Jefferson Guard and guide at the World's Fair, held in St. Louis, and in September of that year entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the additional degree of Master of Arts. In this year he toured Europe and upon his return took up teaching Greek and German at Henderson College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he remained until 1910. During each summer of this period he conducted travel parties to Europe, to which labor he added instruction in German. He again entered Vanderbilt University in a post-graduate course, with the expectation of attaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, but failing health forestalled this ambition and he became engaged in real estate operations and cotton trading at McGehee. This continued until 1914, when he again went to Europe with a party and was in Rome at the opening of hostilities of the World War. It was with great difficulty that his party was able to get back to the United States, being obliged to purchase an old ship for the purpose and greatly delayed in their return. It was not until 1919 that Mr. Rapp reëntered the educational field, then becoming superintendent of schools at McArthur, Arkansas. He remained there for four years, then taking a course in administration at the University of Colorado, at Boulder. In 1926 he was elected superintendent of schools at McGehee and now holds that post. He owns and operates, with four families of tenant farmers, a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres five miles from McGehee. He has served as city treasurer of McGehee and for seven years was Water and Light Commissioner. He is a Democrat in politics and a Methodist in religion, being a member of the board of stewards of that organization and a trustee of the church. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias.

J. Carlisle Rapp married, September 11, 1926, Hazel Cotham, of Monticello, Arkansas.

REV. LAWRENCE HOYT, O. S. B.—Entering the priesthood at a somewhat older age than is the usual custom, the Rev. Lawrence Hoyt, O. S. B., priest at Paris, Arkansas, adds to the training given by the church, a more mature knowledge and understanding of the problems of everyday life, having known the hopes and fears and the troubles of the matter of fact workaday world, through actual participation in them.

The Rev. Lawrence Hoyt was born at Marengo, Iowa, April 1, 1877, the son of Joseph and Julia Elizabeth (Staab) Hoyt. Both parents were natives of Germany, and came to this country in 1865, locating first in Pennsylvania, then in Iowa, and in Texas, and in 1881, moving to Arkansas. Mr. Hoyt was a turner and cabinet maker, of the type of finely skilled German craftsman, but after moving to Arkansas he purchased a farm, which he worked.

Father Hoyt was the fifth in a family of eight boys. He attended public and parochial schools while the family were still living in Pennsylvania, and then went to the Teachers' Normal College at Perryville, Arkansas. After teaching two terms in the country schools, where he is still remembered for the excellence of his instruction and the example of a truly fine character, he began his study in preparation for the priesthood. He was ordained in 1904, and sent to Hawthorne, Oklahoma, thence to Jerseyville, Illinois, and in 1905 to Clarksville, where he remained for eighteen years. His next parish was that of the Sacred Heart, at Wichita Falls, Texas, where he remained for five and a half years. He was recently assigned to the parish of St. Joseph, at Paris, Arkansas. On June 24, 1929, he celebrated, with universal rejoicing and congratulation, his Silver Sacerdotal Jubilee.

MARTIN CONRAD WAHL—Making his home at Paris, Arkansas, Martin Conrad Wahl holds a position as conductor for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, which he has served in this capacity for a number of years and with which he is most active. He is also affiliated with several of the State's most influential fraternal and business organizations, and by his connections and his work with them he is highly esteemed and admired by many of his fellow-citizens.

He was born at East Saginaw, Michigan, on January 8, 1871, son of Martin and Frances (Emo) Wahl, both natives of Germany. His father, at the age of fourteen years, came to America, settling in New York, and later removed to Michigan, where he was engaged for many years in a sawmill and performed a most useful work. His mother came to America with her parents at the age of two years. It was in 1876 that the father came to Arkansas, where he bought six hundred and seventy acres of land and proceeded to go into the stock-raising business on an extensive scale, and to farm successfully. He died on March 23, 1905, after a long and useful career. The mother, Frances (Emo) Wahl, died in April, 1922. They had five children: 1. Charles F., of Paris, Arkansas. 2. Elizabeth, wife of George M. Zeller, of Paris. 3. Mollie, wife of H. C. Fisher, of Little Rock, Arkansas. 4. Martin Conrad, of further mention herein. 5. Frank, now deceased, his death having occurred on March 23, 1912.

Of these children, Martin Conrad Wahl, of whom this is primarily a record, stayed with his father on the home farm until he attained his majority of years, and then farmed with his father on shares for a period of two years. At the end of that time he went to work in the coal mines at Coal Hill for a short time, until he bought the farm which he ran for one year. After he had farmed for a year for himself, he returned once more to his father's farm, where he remained for two years, and then he took a position as engineer and weigher at the coal mines, thus beginning his industrial career. In September, 1903, he went to work for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad in the capacity of conductor, and has so remained in the intervening years.

In addition to his work with the railway, Mr. Wahl is an active participant in the affairs of several different organizations of importance. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star. He also is a member of the Railroad Conductors' Association, and the Railroad Trainmen's Association, while his religious affiliation is with the Christian Church, in whose affairs he is ever active.

Mr. Wahl married (first), on July 3, 1894 Ollie Collier, who died on May 12, 1918. They had eight children: 1. Frances, of Greenville, North Carolina, a teacher in East Carolina State Teachers' College. 2. Lillian Elizabeth, a graduate from high school, as well as from the State Teachers College of Arkansas and from the Scarrett Bible and Training School at Kansas City, Missouri; she went as a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to Harbin, Manchuria, China, on August 23, 1923, where she did a great and wonderful work bringing people to God, and there died on August 23, 1926; her body was cremated, and her ashes were brought home by a returning missionary and interred beside her mother in Oakwood Cemetery, at Paris, Arkansas. 3. James Frank, superintendent of schools at Helena, Arkansas. 4. Martin Henry, now deceased. 5. William George, of Royal, Arkansas, engineer with State Highway Department. 6. An infant girl, deceased. 7. Bernice, living at home. 8. A girl, who died in infancy. Martin Conrad Wahl married (second), September 17, 1922, Julia Ann Robertson, daughter of Moses David and Mary (McIntire) Robertson. Her father, a native of Montgomery, Alabama, and her mother, a Tennessee woman, came to Arkansas in 1865, settling near Hot Springs and her grandfather, James Robertson, built the first gristmill in this part of Arkansas, in the town of Amity. Mr. Wahl has no children by his second marriage.

SIDNEY PICKENS—An educational leader of Arkansas for fifteen years, and a progressive and liberal thinker whose influence has been happily felt in the progress of public education in his State, Sidney Pickens, of Batesville, Arkansas, is a professor of Arkansas College and a member of the State Board of Education, to which he has belonged since 1914.

Sidney Pickens was born in Dota, Independence County, Arkansas, October 1, 1880, son of Charles P. and Emma C. Pickens. His father, a prosperous and progressive farmer, was postmaster at Dota for forty-five years, an almost unparalleled record of nearly half a century in the service of the public. The son was educated in the rural schools of his home county and graduated from Sulphur Rock Academy in 1898, continuing his studies at Arkansas College, from which he graduated in 1914. His college bestowed upon him in 1926 the degree of Master of Arts. A diversified list of activities composed the adult career of Professor Pickens, most of them in the field of education, but many belonging to other departments of public service. He has taught in the public schools in the country, has been deputy in the office of the tax collector in Independence County and deputy in the office of county clerk in Independence County. He has served as principal of the high school at Sulphur Rock and, since 1914, as superintendent of schools in Batesville. Since that year, likewise, he has been on the State Board of Education, and since 1915 has taught in Arkansas College for three hours a week and has been County Examiner for Independence County. For eight summers Professor Pickens taught in the University of Arkansas, and he has taught extension classes on Saturdays for the university and for Arkansas State Teachers' College. In 1916 he served as president of the Arkansas State Teachers' Association, and in 1923 as president of the Arkansas Athletic Association. He is a member of the Democratic party.

The fraternal affiliations of Professor Pickens are matters of importance to him, in spite of his preoccupation with educational affairs. He is Worshipful Master in the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Eminent Commander of Saint Elmo Commandery, at Batesville, Knights Templar, and member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Little Rock. His clubs are the Batesville Kiwanis and the Batesville Country clubs. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Sidney Pickens married, October 6, 1901, at Sulphur Rock, Arkansas, Myrtle Irene Wilson, daughter of Judge William G. and Rebecca F. Wilson. A daughter was born of the union: Thelma Pickens, February 13, 1903.

F. S. RICE—After having been engaged in farming and in teaching school for the first five years of his career, immediately following the completion of his own education, Mr. Rice took up the study of law and, having been admitted to the Arkansas Bar, has since then been engaged in the practice of law at Huntsville, the county seat of Madison County. He is regarded as one of the leading and most successful lawyers of Northwestern Arkansas, enjoys a very high professional reputation, is a member of several fraternal organizations and is active in religious work. A veteran of the World War, he has given proof in every one of his activities of the fact that he represents the highest type of upright, useful and patriotic citizenship.

F. S. Rice was born on his father's farm at Pea Ridge, Benton County, November 27, 1888, the fourth of the nine children of W. C. and Ada Pendleton (Liner) Rice. The place of his birth is of considerable historic interest, having been the scene of an important battle during the Civil War in March, 1862, between the Union forces under General Samuel R. Curtis and the Confederates under General Van Dorn, the former being the victors. Both of Mr. Rice' parents are natives of Tennessee, but came to Benton County, Arkansas, in their childhood. Mr. Rice's father was brought there by his parents in 1859 and was reared on the family farm at Pea Ridge. Since November, 1909, he has been a resident of Madison County, Nebraska, where he owns and operates a fine farm. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in politics he has always been a strong supporter of the Democratic party.

The subject of this article was educated in the public schools of Brightwater, Benton County, and then attended the State Normal School at Ada, Oklahoma. Having completed his course there, he engaged in farming and at the same time also taught school. He continued in these two activities for five years and then decided to take up the study of law. This he pursued to such good purpose that before long he was admitted to the Arkansas Bar. Immediately afterwards he established himself in the practice of law, in which he has continued successfully since then at Huntsville, Madison County, excepting only a period of more than one year during the World War, during which he saw active service with the Medical Corps of the United States Army. At first he was stationed at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, but later he was transferred to Oswego, New York, where he was attached to the General Hospital, No. 5, for fourteen months and until he received his honorable discharge from military service, July 16, 1919. Immediately afterwards he returned to Huntsville and resumed the practice of law there. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Christian Church.

Mr. Rice married, November 23, 1919, Bertha Katherine Garrell, Mrs. Rice is a lady of charm and culture and is particularly noted for her beautiful voice and for her musical talent. She took a course in voice training at the Arkansas State University at Fayetteville, Washington County, and is regarded as one of the leading vocal artists of Madison County. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of one son, Bryan Rice.

MARION FRANKLIN WILKS—Successful as a farmer, at which occupation he was engaged for many years in this State, the last few years of the life of Marion Franklin Wilks, of Hamburg were thoroughly enjoyed as a rural mail route carrier for the Post Office Department. He was a sound citizen and a loyal friend, a good churchman and a man of unblemished reputation, who was of distinct value to the community.

Born in Star City, Arkansas, July 21, 1860, he was a son of William and Amelia Wilks, his father having been a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War. He was educated through high school and then entered upon his life of farming, beginning near Star City and later removing to Hamburg, where he purchased a small farm and cultivated it with success, enabling him to set aside such funds as have been since invested by his widow in acreage and a residence in Hamburg. She was the owner of considerable oak timber land, twenty-five acres of which she recently sold. In 1917 Mr. Wilks was appointed rural mail carrier on Route No. 1 and continued to serve until his death, October 11, 1925. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Union Aid Society. Mrs. Wilks is a member of the Woodmen's Circle. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Marion Franklin Wilks married, in Hamburg, Arkansas, August 1, 1881, Sallie Gardner, daughter of John and Templey Gardner. Her father was a Baptist minister and had been a chaplain in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Their children were: 1. Effie, born July 21, 1888, deceased at the age of twenty-six years. 2. Emmett, born June 15, 1891, married and now living in Los Angeles, California. 3. Olivia, born July 13, 1892, deceased at the age of twenty-eight years. Three other children died in infancy.

Mr. Wilks will be remembered as a man of gentle nature, kindly and sympathetic, strong in his devotion to civic progress and loyal to his duty and his friends. His life was a useful one and his accomplishments are his best monument.

JUDGE JOHN H. GRAY was born in Stone County, December 2, 1885, a son of the late John W. and Eliza (Phillips) Gray. Both his parents were natives of Arkansas, in which State they continued to live until their deaths. His father was a successful and highly respected farmer. Judge Gray is the only living child of three children born to his parents. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Washington County. For the next ten years he was successfully engaged in teaching school, at the same time operating with equal success a farm. He now owns about six hundred acres, of which two hundred acres are under cultivation. He raises corn and hay and also does an extensive stock business, specializing in the raising of hogs, of which he ships some two carloads each year. At one time he served for four years as county examiner and, in 1928, he was elected county judge of Stone County, an office which he has continued to fill since then with headquarters at the county seat, Mountain View. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Judge Gray married, in 1909, Cleo Herr, like himself a native of Stone County. Mrs. Gray is one of seven children, of whom six are still living, but both her parents are now deceased. She, too, is the owner of a farm, consisting of some three hundred acres. Judge and Mrs. Gray have no children and make their home at Mountain View, Stone County.

GEORGE T. WEIGART—An important figure at Batesville, and in the life of this section for many years, George T. Weigart is owner and manager of the large lime manufacturing enterprise with plants both at Batesville and at Ruddells. This venture was originally established by him. He guided its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success, and the high measure of prosperity which it has achieved is due solely to his efficient direction of affairs and far seeing vision.

Mr. Weigart was born at Rector, Arkansas, on November 13, 1892, a son of Samuel P. and Sallie K. (Thurston) Weigart, both natives of the State of Tennessee. Mr. Weigart's great-great-grandfather, George Weigart, came to the United States from Germany. The traditional home of the family was at Baden Baden, but he came directly from Heidelberg. Landing at New York, he made his way in later years to Kentucky. He was an architect by profession, very skillful and successful in his work. It was he who built the great Kentucky capitol building, and later the State House at Little Rock, Arkansas, which is a replica of the Louisville building. Just before the completion of this second task, his death occurred.

Samuel P. Weigart, father of the subject of this record, was a physician and surgeon. He came to Rector, Arkansas, in 1888. He died on January 24, 1924. The mother now lives with Mr. Weigart, who was an only child.

George T. Weigart attended the public schools of Rector, Arkansas, and later entered the University of Arkansas, where he completed the course of study. In 1913 he began his active career entering the lime business at that time in Ruddells. This continued to be the center of his activities until 1924. In that time he built his enterprise to prosperous proportions, and still owns and operates this plant. In 1924, however, he built his Batesville plant, which is now producing fifteen hundred barrels of lime daily and a thousand tons of crushed stone. Mr. Weigart owns four hundred acres of lime stone deposits. He employs regularly in his plant some hundred and twenty-five men, and owns eighty tenant houses at Batesville to give them shelter. Mr. Weigart's success has been well deserved. He has been both the architect and the builder of his own fortune. Aside from his business interests, he has maintained a constant regard for the welfare of the community and State, giving his hearty support to every worthy movement for advance and progress. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, while fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. In this great order he is a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory.

On June 11, 1916, George T. Weigart married Myrtle Case, who was born at Mountain View, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Weigart are the parents of four children: Virginia Thurston, Dorothy May, George Perry, and Donald Case. The residence of the family is maintained at Batesville.

OSCAR W. McCLINTOCK—Genial, likable, kindly, and efficient, Oscar W. McClintock, is a popular postmaster of Monticello. He has a genius for people, for recognizing faces and remembering names, for associating with the names and faces the idiosyncracies of each to the end that he may deal with each in the most satisfactory manner. All this is invaluable to him in his public office where his honest sincerity and his earnest desire to render the service his constituents desire of him make him universally well liked. His popularity is attested to by the fact that he has twice been reappointed to the post.

Mr. McClintock was born in DeValls Bluff, April 26, 1879, one of the five sons and daughters of Ralph McClintock, a native Pennsylvanian, and Elizabeth Ann (Coniber) McClintock, who was born in England. In the public schools of Little Rock, where the family had moved when he was a small boy, Mr. McClintock received his education. In the same city he went into the hardware business and in this continued for ten years. Then he accepted a position as manager of operations for the Valley Telephone Company, a place he continued to fill for thirteen years. The succeeding four years he operated his father's farm but left it in 1922 when he received from President Harding, his first appointment as postmaster of Monticello. In the office he has since remained, being twice reappointed by President Coolidge. Mr. McClintock is Republican in his political affiliations and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1906, Mr. McClintock married Cora E. Wells, of Monticello, and they have become the parents of three children: Elizabeth, the wife of W. W. Anderson, Jr., of Helena, Arkansas; Margaret and Billy Craggs.

CALMES MERRITT—Diverted from a business career by the lure of politics, Calmes Merritt has risen step by step, through ever increasingly important positions, to become sheriff of Chicot County, to which office he was elected in 1918 and in which he has served continuously since. It is recognition of worth that brought him this reward and he has reciprocated in an administration of the public affairs with which he has been entrusted that has met with the approval of the majority of the people of the district.

Born in Arkansas City, Arkansas, December 14, 1885, he is the son of B. F. and Mary (Rogers) Merritt, the former a native of this State, and his mother a native of Mississippi. He is one of five children of his parents and acquired his education in the elementary and high schools at Pine Bluff and Lake Village. His first work was as timekeeper on the construction force building the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, which became the Missouri Pacific system. After some eighteen months of this work he undertook a business life and conducted a mercantile establishment in Lake Village for four years. From this he was diverted by his appointment as deputy circuit clerk of Chicot County, where he served for two years and was then appointed chief deputy sheriff and collector, serving as such for six years. He next was elected circuit and chancery clerk and held the office until 1918, when he became sheriff of Chicot County and still administers that office. He is a Democrat in politics and attends the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Calmes Merritt married, in June, 1909, Mattie Robinson, of Lake Village, and they are the parents of two children: Mary and Margaret.

WILLIAM THOMAS MILLS—Deeply ingrained in many of the present generation in the Great Southwest is that sense of development of latent potentialities offered by the land that is a heritage of their pioneer ancestors. The generations that have labored in the making of a great and prosperous community have all been inspirational to their descendants, who have followed in their footsteps, even while engaging in professional careers of variant nature. Physicians and engineers, preachers and merchants, financiers and lawyers have in many instances added to their activities by development of the soil or other outdoor industries, all of them contributing their share to the general progress of the people and promoting the prosperity of all. Prominent among the professional men of Arkansas who is thus engaged is William Thomas Mills, of Marshall, Searcy County, whose career here has been observed for more than a quarter of a century, during which period he has attained to conspicuous heights and won the admiration and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He has been active in the affairs of the Republican party here and has been called to public office, which he has administered with skill and to the satisfaction of the electorate. Additional to this, he has shown his value to the community through his work in other fields and by his sincere interest in organizations and activities that have engaged the attention of the progressive element.

He was born near Clinton, Van Buren County, Arkansas, December 19, 1877, a son of James Curtis and Arminta (Compton) Mills, the first named having served as a justice of the peace for more than twenty years. Educated in the public schools and at Clinton Academy, William Thomas Mills entered the law department of Cumberland University and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. Admitted to the bar, he came to Marshall in September of the last noted year and formed a law partnership with W. F. Reeves, which continued until 1906, when Mr. Reeves entered the Government service and Mr. Mills continued to practice independently until 1910. In that year the firm of Mills and Barr was organized and functioned for ten years, when Mr. Barr withdrew, in order to devote himself to agricultural pursuits and his partner continued alone, although he also engaged in farm operations and stock breeding on his lands near Marshall. Mr. Mills has served three terms as mayor of Marshall and was twice nominated by the Republican party for Attorney-General of the State, 1922 and 1924. He is a director of the First State Bank of Marshall and has served as its attorney since 1914. He and his family are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of Theta Chapter, Kappa Sigma Fraternity of Cumberland University and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, having membership in Campbell Lodge, No. 115 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Marshall Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; King Solomon's Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Marshall; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 10, of Harrison, Knights Templar; and Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Past Master of Campbell Lodge.

William Thomas Mills married in Marshall, Arkansas, December 7, 1904, Bessie Florence McBride, daughter of Noble James and Elizabeth (Rae) McBride. Their children are: 1. William Thomas, born March 26, 1907. 2. Maurice James, born May 16, 1910. 3. Elizabeth Arminta, born October 28, 1912. 4. Janice Marion, born February 8, 1914. 5. Hugh Louis, born September 14, 1923.

ELISHA B. SIMPSON—A native of Missouri, but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Simpson during the early part of his career was successfully engaged for almost a decade in farming. At the end of this period he entered business and from then on until 1929 he owned and successfully operated general stores at Huntsville, Fayetteville and Hindsville. More recently he has been the proprietor of a high class hotel at Huntsville, which enjoys a very fine reputation and a large patronage. His standing in the community is of the highest and he is regarded as one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Madison County.

Elisha B. Simpson was born in Barry County, Missouri, January 24, 1860, a son of John R. and Nancy Ann (Spradling) Simpson. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, but came to Huntsville, the county seat of Madison County, Arkansas, in 1851. They settled on a farm there, where they continued to live until their deaths. Mr. Simpson's father lived to be ninety-two years old, while his mother died at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Simpson is one of twelve children, of whom six are living.

He was reared on his parents' farm and was educated in the public schools of Arkansas. Having reached his maturity, he engaged in farming on his own account, continuing with this type of work for nine years. Then he established himself in the grocery business at Huntsville and later branched out into the general merchandising business in that town. He continued successfully until 1902, when his establishment was burned out and he lost all of his possessions. However, by then he had established for himself such a high reputation for ability and integrity, that his creditors made it possible for him to start up in business again and before long he had succeeded in recouping his losses. In 1913 he removed to Fayetteville, Washington County, in order to give better educational advantages to his children in this city, the seat of the State University. He remained a resident of Fayetteville for four years, continuing there successfully his business activities. In 1917 he returned to Madison County and bought a general store at Hindsville, which he continued to operate for twelve years and until he sold it in 1929. At that time he returned to Huntsville and bought the hotel, of which he has been the proprietor since then. Widely known and highly respected throughout Northwestern Arkansas, Mr. Simpson has met with marked success in this undertaking and his hotel has become one of the most popular of this part of the State. Mr. Simpson also owns considerable real estate, including a fine farm near Green Forest, Carroll County, and several pieces of property in Huntsville. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Simpson married, in 1891, Maggie Baker, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson had four children: 1. Julia, now deceased. 2. Donna, now deceased. 3. Hugh, now deceased. 4. Dick Simpson, a well-known banker of Eureka Springs, the county seat of Carroll County. They have also two granddaughters, Cecil, who makes her home with her grandfather and Mary Janet Simpson.

WILLIAM LEE HARMON—An active figure throughout his life in Arkansas newspaper circles, William Lee Harmon, as editor of the England "Democrat," held a prominent place in his community and State, as well as in the hearts of his fellowmen. As editor and head of the "Democrat," which he established about a quarter of a century ago, he took an important part in different enterprises that were undertaken in his town, and ever was a foremost supporter of worthy movements for the betterment of his municipality and its institutions.

He was born in Oxford, Mississippi, on October 12, 1880, son of Lee S. and Kate (Barry) Harmon. His father, a leading figure in his community and time, was a captain in the Confederate Army for five years at the time of the Civil War. William Lee Harmon received his own early education in the public schools, and, having come early in his boyhood to Arkansas to live, was graduated from the Lonoke High School. After a few preliminary enterprises at the time when he was starting his life's work, he decided to go into the field of editing and publishing, and so, in 1904, established the "Democrat," which thereafter served a most useful purpose in the life of England, where he made his home. The paper was rewarded with the success that was its due, and took its place as a leading power in the creation of public opinion in favor of many worthy movements.

Also an active participant in different fraternal and social affairs of England and Arkansas, Mr. Harmon was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Masons. He was likewise a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church. And into all of these different organizations he put the same full energy and enthusiasm that characterized his activity in any field of endeavor that won his interest and his labors.

William Lee Harmon married in Dumas, Arkansas, on July 24, 1904, Bessie Pennington, daughter of John and Johnnie (Cummings) Pennington. By this union there were two children: 1. Neal Farley, born May 27, 1905. 2. Howard Barry, born May 8, 1907.

Mr. Harmon's death occurred on December 30, 1928, as a result of drowning while he was on a duck-shooting expedition and participating in a sport of which he was very fond. Great and profound was the grief of his fellowmen, especially those who were members of the staff of the "Democrat" and who were actively associated with him every day and knew his excellent qualities. Although they may not always have agreed with him regarding every detail of the work that they did, they did know him well enough to be fully aware of his fine traits of character and of his thorough soundness of judgment in matters pertaining to newspaper publication and civic management. His influence was ever for the best in civic and social life, and his memory will long live, a pleasant and inspiring influence, in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen.

HERMAN E. CULWELL—Usefully engaged for the most part in agricultural development and stock breeding on comprehensive scales, although among them there have been many representatives of the professions and office holders, the Culwell family has been long and favorably known in Arkansas. Its representatives have been men and women of industrious and enterprising natures, who have been of great coöperative service in the general commercial development of the State and who, when called to public office, have had a large share in advancing the interests of the community by the establishment and maintenance of sound government. Inasmuch as development of the natural resources of the country is of highest importance to its prosperity, the Culwells have been notable for the part they have taken in this work. Among its representatives, who bears a high reputation among his fellow-citizens, is Herman E. Culwell, of Hindsville, Madison County, farmer and breeder and dealer in the livestock industry.

Born on the farm of four hundred and nine acres near Hindsville, which he inherited from his father and where he still lives, July 12, 1899, he is a son of the late Francis and Ida (Roberts) Culwell, both natives of Arkansas. He was educated in Madison County and received a practical training in the profession of agriculture and the breeding of high grade live stock. His own native acumen has been responsible for his success in the business end of his occupation and he has prospered in proportion to the high ability he has thus displayed. Mr. Culwell favors the Democratic party with staunch allegiance but has not sought office of any character, preferring to utilize his abilities as a productive agent working for the general progress of the people in their commercial strides, rather than to enter a field foreign to his natural inclinations. His plantation, in appearance and productivity, is a convincing result of the wisdom of this choice of vocation.

Herman E. Culwell married Cleo McCloud, a native of Arkansas, daughter of the late Joseph and Laura (Presley) McCloud, and one of three children born to her parents.

RUSSELLVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY—Inasmuch as it is said that the enlightenment of a people is measured in relation to their print paper consumption, so may the intellectual measure of a community be taken from its demand for a public library. In this respect the people of Russellville are to be congratulated upon the progress their library has made during the six years of its existence. From the beginning it has been supported by public contributions. It began with a small indebtedness, which has been paid in full, and its future looks bright, inasmuch as it surely will not be a far off day when public funds will be appropriated to carry on and develop it in proportion to the growing demands of the people of the countryside who patronize it.

In the beginning the library consisted of one homemade book case and a handful of volumes. This had grown in 1929 to more than three thousand books, all on standard shelving. In the beginning the service was volunteer, now there is a paid librarian who receives the "princely" salary of twenty dollars a month and keeps the library open thirty hours a week. In 1928 the book circulation was 10,809 volumes, an increase over 1927 of more than three thousand volumes. The total cost of operation during 1928 was not in excess of six hundred dollars. Few new books could be purchased, for the funds, including a three hundred dollar contribution from the Lions' Club, were at a low ebb. According to librarians elsewhere, one dollar per capita for the population served is the recommended minimum for satisfactory maintenance, a figure which shows that the Russellville Public Library expended less than one-tenth of this allowance of experts.

Mrs. J. E. Armstrong, the present efficient president of the library, is receiving the enthusiastic support of the board of directors and all committees are functioning satisfactorily, with the outlook bright for growth of the enterprise.

It is the ambition of the directors to eventually function as a county library directorate, a matter that will have to await legislative action and a proper monetary appropriation for the purchase of books and the proper conduct of the enterprise. It will also mean the erection of a suitable building, a matter that deserves the active attention of the authorities, inasmuch as Russellville is one of the important cities of Arkansas and its population feels that they are entitled to appropriate recognition in a public work which they have inaugurated at private expense.

The Russellville Public Library was organized in the spring of 1924, sponsored by the Russellville Lions Club, and a building was erected and library committee appointed. From various sources about a thousand books were obtained as a nucleus, and the organization was then in debt to the extent of about one thousand dollars, of which four hundred dollars was paid by the Lions, and since which time all debts have been cleared. The Library Association was organized and Miss Lillian Rankin elected its first president. There is a constant and increasingly large demand for children's books, which will be acquired as soon as funds are available for the purpose. Among the treasures of the library are bound copies of the "Missionary Herald," published in Boston more than a century ago, and containing letters from Cephas Washburn, telling of the founding of Old Dwight Mission. This book was discovered in a theater in Fresno, California, by J. Elmore Lucey, a former resident of Russellville, and presented by him to the Library.

C. IRVIN ABBOTT—Serving at present his third term as sheriff of Calhoun County, in which county he was born, Mr. Abbott, prior to his election to this office and also between his first and second terms, has been successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Calhoun County. The fact that his fellow-citizens have honored him by election to the important office of sheriff three times, indicates how highly he is regarded by them and to how great an extent he possesses their confidence. He has also served them very ably in several other important local offices, is a member of several fraternal organizations and in every respect must be regarded as one of the leading, most useful and most representative citizens of Hampton and of Calhoun County.

C. Irvin Abbott was born in Calhoun County, September 5, 1882, a son of C. J. and Mattie (Dunn) Abbott, both natives of Arkansas. Mr. Abbott, who is one of five children, received his education in the public schools of Calhoun County. After leaving school he entered the mercantile business, in which he continued successfully for some sixteen years. In 1916 he was elected sheriff of Calhoun County, serving in that office very ably for four years until 1920. Next he spent four years again in the mercantile business, but in 1924 was reëlected to the office of sheriff. His second administration, like his first, was very able and was so much appreciated by his fellow-citizens, that he was reëlected for a third term in 1928. He is also a member of the Hampton Board of School Directors, the Hampton Board of Aldermen and the Calhoun County Board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Hampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Woodmen of the World; and several other fraternal organizations. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sheriff Abbott married, in 1907, Vivian Woods, like himself a native of Calhoun County. Sheriff and Mrs. Abbott are the parents of three children: 1. Herschel, a resident of Pine Bluff. 2. James, who lives at home. 3. Billy, who also lives at home.

ROBERT MONROE DEASON—Having served as postmaster of El Dorado under two Presidents and having been successfully engaged in business here for many years, Robert Monroe Deason has long been one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of the community and a worthy representative of the progressive spirit of the times.

He was born in Union County, Arkansas, December 25, 1866, a son of William and Elizabeth (Davison) Deason, who were the parents of eight children and came to this State from Alabama in their youth. His father here cultivated a farm of two hundred and forty acres and in the work was assisted by his son, who attended the local schools and worked between his studies. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then came to El Dorado, where he established himself in the business world as a contracting carpenter. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster by President Taft and held the office until 1916, when his term expired and he returned to his business, conducting it successfully until 1923, when he was again appointed postmaster. He still holds the office, having been reappointed by President Coolidge. He is a member of the Carpenters' Union, and fraternally, is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Baptist Church.

Robert Monroe Deason married, in August, 1887, Martha Louise McHenry, of Union County. They are the parents of twelve children, all living: 1. Ola, married Frank Lawton. 2. Norma, married T. C. Wright. 3. Birdie, married Thomas Adams. 4. Willie, married Carl Runyan. 5. Robert, of El Dorado, 6. Reggie, of Detroit, Michigan. 7. Gladys, married C. E. Wadley. 8. Charlie, married R. B. McWilliams. 9. John, of El Dorado. 10 Estelle, married Teddlie Burrage. 11. Marle, at home. 12. Hubert, at home.

ERNEST D. DODD—Having entered the newspaper publishing business immediately following his graduation from high school, in 1926, Mr. Dodd came to Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne County, a year later and since then has been half owner of the "Times Headlight," an influential weekly newspaper published here. Though still at the beginning of his career, he has already made his mark as a newspaper publisher and, as the years pass by, undoubtedly will register many more successes. He is also the owner of a local theatre, a member of one of the local service clubs and one of the local churches, and in every respect is regarded as one of the most substantial, most useful and most progressive citizens of Cleburne County.

Ernest D. Dodd was born at Brooklyn, Texas, March 11, 1907, a son of Asa T. and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Dodd. His father was a native of Georgia, his mother of Texas. The former, after coming to Arkansas, located at Siloam Springs and is now engaged there in the poultry business, having formerly, while still being a resident of Texas, been engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Dodd are the parents of three children: 1. Jesse, a resident of Missouri. 2. Ernest D., of whom further. 3. Asa T., Jr., a resident of Colorado.

Ernest D. Dodd received his education in the public schools and, after having graduated from the Siloam Springs High School in 1926, entered the newspaper business in that city. One year later he removed to Heber Springs, Cleburne County, and there acquired a half interest in the "Times Headlight." This publication today enjoys prosperity and is steadily increasing its influence and circulation, which latter now is about 1,100 each week. Much of the recent progress of this newspaper must be attributed to Mr. Dodd's active and energetic participation in its affairs. It is published in a modernly equipped plant, its presses and linotype machine being of the most up-to-date type. Mr. Dodd is also the owner of the Liberty Theatre at Heber Springs. He is a member of the Heber Springs Rotary Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Dodd married, December 10, 1928, Bernice Hutson, a native of Arkansas.

REVEREND JEFFERSON SHERMAN—Prior to the Civil War there came into Arkansas many pioneers from the States of the Atlantic Coast, who entered with tremendous energy and indefatigable industry into the development of the country that had been under way sluggishly for a considerable period. Reinvigorated by this influx of brain and brawn, the settlers here began that stride that never lagged and which has resulted in placing the State of Arkansas high in the list of productive and industrial agencies that make up the American Union. Descended from this line of ancestors and inheriting their intellects and lofty principles, their loyalty to duty and devotion to country, their industrious natures and their deep religious sense, is the Rev. Jefferson Sherman, since 1925 pastor of the Blytheville Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was born in Benton County, Arkansas, November, 25, 1877, on the farm of his father and mother, Thomas J. and Martha Ann (Pyatt) Sherman, both deceased. They came to this State from North Carolina before the Civil War and settled in Benton County, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family was well known and highly respected. There were seven children, all now deceased except Jefferson and his elder brother, William, who resides in Fayetteville. Jefferson Sherman attended the public schools at Elm Springs and afterward went to Hendricks Academy at Gentry for a year and then Hendricks College, graduating from the last named institution and obtaining there his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. Entering the ministry, he was assigned to Eureka Springs as pastor, remained there for two years and then went to Dardanelle for another period of similar duration. These pastorates were followed, successively, by terms at Rogers, Greenwood, Bentonville and Earle, Arkansas, after which he was appointed presiding elder of the Searcy district, administering the duties connected therewith for three years, when he was assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Blytheville. He is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Rev. Jefferson Sherman married, November 21, 1905, Mary Ada Hughey, a native of Russellville, Arkansas. Their children are: Eugene Hughey, Thomas Edwin, and Jefferson, Jr.

LOTTIE IDELLA (COLE) NASH—One of the women of the community of Jonesboro, Arkansas, who has done valuable work in this region of the State, is Lottie Idella (Cole) Nash, who is the owner of considerable real estate, including one of the finest apartment houses in this part of the country. A woman of remarkable business talents, she holds the esteem and respect of the people of this region, and is highly regarded in the city of Jonesboro, of which she has been a life-long resident.

Mrs. Nash was born March 8, 1873, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, daughter of Alonzo and Sarah Hastings (Stephens) Cole. Her father was of German descent, and her mother of English stock. Mrs. Cole was descended from the well-known Cecil family of England. Alonzo Cole was a school teacher, farmer, and wagon manufacturer, and a highly respected citizen in his day. Lottie Idella Cole received her early education in the grammar schools of her native Jonesboro, and then spent two years at high school. Since that time she has devoted her time to rearing a family, and to the pursuits of business. She has built a twelve-family brick apartment house at Nos. 208 Jefferson and 615 Union Street, one of the finest apartment houses in Jonesboro, which has all the most modern equipment in every apartment, including a Frigidaire refrigeration plant. She also owns other valuable real estate, and is a woman of exceptional business ability and a member of one of the oldest of Jonesboro families.

Along with her other activities, Mrs. Nash is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she has held all the various offices. Her religious faith is that of the Church of Christ Scientist, her affiliation being with the Boston Church's Jonesboro branch. In this branch she is chairman of the board of directors, and is superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mrs. Nash has three children: 1. Lillard Smith Nash, born April 12, 1893. 2. Velma Nash, born June 15, 1900. 3. Richard Cole Nash, born July 23, 1923.

MATTHEW D. CHANEY—A picturesque and gallant personage of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, is Matthew D. Chaney, retired farmer and hero of the Civil War. His long years of prosperous and active maturity have been spent in the county in which he now lives, toward the development of which he has contributed much. He is a man of wide influence and of a keen interest in all local progress.

Matthew D. Chaney was born in Carroll County, Arkansas, November 18, 1842, son of John D. and Ellen Chaney. His father was a native of Tennessee and his mother of Missouri. For a relative, Frank

Lottie Cole Nash.

Chaney, the first road in the county was named over a hundred years ago, at a time when it was frontier country, and wild game was abundant. His uncle, in four years during that time, killed one hundred and four bears in the county. By the time Mr. Chaney came along, however, civilization had progressed, and the common schools of his neighborhood provided him with an education. In November, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army in Company C, 10th Texas Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Mills. He was a sharp-shooter who saw the most active type of service at the front during three hard years from 1861 to 1864. In his reminiscences of the fighting round Atlanta, which were published in the Murfreesboro paper, he described the courage of the Confederates under General Hood and their success in keeping Sherman and his hordes out of Atlanta for a month. He described also the day of desperate fighting on July 21 and the retreat of the small remnant of his company to the fort. Mr. Chaney was himself wounded just as he was entering the fort, and, bleeding freely, he made his way to the field hospital after dark. Hungry and ill, he was taken to Atlanta, where his arm was amputated, and later he remained for six weeks in a comfortable hospital at Griffin, Georgia. He was then given his honorable discharge. Other battles in which Mr. Chaney participated, before the Atlanta engagement, were the fighting at the Arkansas post, that at Liberty Gap in Tennessee, that at Lookout Mountain, at Mission Ridge, Tennessee, at Ringgold, Georgia, where he wintered.

After he was mustered out, the maimed hero returned to Arkansas and made his home on a farm in Pike County where he has lived since 1867. He was a prosperous farmer until his retirement, served as sheriff of the county for two terms and as assessor for two terms. He has long received a pension from a grateful government and he owns his attractive residence in Murfreesboro.

Matthew D. Chaney married (first) E. M. Jones, who died in 1867, leaving a son, John W. Chaney. He married (second), in Texas, L. J. Wolf, by whom he had a daughter, now deceased. His third wife, Mrs. Ann Pate, is still living, and has borne her husband six children: five sons and a daughter.

NORMAN N. WOOD—A native and lifelong resident of Hampton, the county seat of Calhoun County, Mr. Wood, when he was only twenty-three years old, was made cashier of the Bank of Hampton. Nine years later he severed his connection with this financial institution and, soon afterwards, engaged in the automobile business, in which he is still active as the local representative of the Ford cars. In 1928, however, he again became connected with the Bank of Hampton in his previous capacity. Mr. Wood is not only known as an exceptionally able and successful business man, but he has also taken a very active part in public affairs and at different times has held various important county offices. He is very popular in his community and, indeed, throughout the entire county and is regarded as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens.

Norman N. Wood was born at Hampton, Calhoun County, September 13, 1888, a son of James B. and Sue (Frost) Wood, both natives of Arkansas. He was one of a family of six children and received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town, later attending for one year Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Clark County. After leaving college, he entered the employ of the Kansas City Southern Railway, with the maintenance department of which he was connected for about eight months. Returning then to Hampton, he was engaged in the general merchandise business for several years, until, in 1911, he was made cashier of the Bank of Hampton. He continued to serve in that capacity with great ability and much success until 1920. Three years later, in 1923, he took over the local agency for Ford cars and ever since then he has been actively engaged in the automobile business. In 1928 the Bank of Hampton was reorganized, and Mr. Wood was again made cashier, retaining, however, his interest in the Ford agency. The bank of which he is now one of the executive officers, is one of the most successful and most substantial financial institutions of that part of Arkansas. In politics Mr. Wood is a supporter of the Democratic party and he has been prominently active in public life for many years. During 1918-22 he served as county treasurer, an office for which his previous experience as a banker made him especially qualified and which he administered with much ability and fidelity. He is also now a member of the County Election Commission. He maintains membership in the Hampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wood married, May 7, 1923, Ava Norris, of El Dorado, Union County, and by this marriage is the father of four children, all making their home with their parents: Mary Sue, Martha L., and Nana, and Norman N. Wood, Jr.

HON. LUCAS B. POINDEXTER—A member of the bar and active in the public life of Batesville, Arkansas, Hon. Lucas B. Poindexter holds a place of importance and esteem in the city where he lives and in the minds of his fellowmen. For, as lawyer, as judge and as public official in Arkansas, he has rendered useful service to the State; and, although his residence in Batesville began comparatively recently, it has already resulted in bringing marked benefits to the people with whom he is associated and to the public at large. His activity, too, in one or another of the different Arkansas institutions with which he is connected, is such as to win the praises and the acclaim of all.

Mr. Poindexter was born near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on September 4, 1866, a son of Dr. John S. and Anna Louise (Bronaugh) Poindexter. His father was a native of Maryland, and the mother of Virginia, and they came to Arkansas about 1870, settling in the town of Austin, where Dr. Poindexter practiced medicine until his death. Lucas Brooks Poindexter was the youngest of a family of six children; and, although the rest of the family went back to Kentucky at the death of the father, he remained in Arkansas, attending Arkansas College, at Batesville, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887, having worked his way through. He then taught for five years, at the end of which he began to read law in the offices of Baber and Mack, at Powhatan, Arkansas. It was in February, 1891, that he was admitted to the bar in Lawrence County, this State, where he practiced law until 1922, the time when he came to Batesville. From 1902 to 1908 he was county judge in Lawrence County, and in that post he rendered valuable aid to his fellowmen. In 1922 he came to Batesville, and here entered into partnership with Charles F. Cole, United States District Attorney, with whom he has carried on his legal practice to date. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Hon. Lucas Brooks Poindexter married Clara Stewart, whose father, Charles A. Stewart, was a captain in the Confederate Army.

REV. JOHN J. THOMPSON—A native of Philadelphia, Father Thompson received his early education in his native city, then attended a college in Baltimore, Maryland, and afterwards pursued his theological studies at Little Rock, Pulaski County. Since his ordination to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, some five years ago, he has served successively with Roman Catholic churches at Brinkley, Pine Bluff, and Blytheville, in which latter town he has been stationed for some three years. He is in charge of practically an entire county and is pastor of three churches, all of which have greatly prospered under his inspiring and able guidance. To a remarkable degree he is understood to gain the liking, confidence and respect not only of his own parishioners, but also of communities at large and he has become known as a very effective power for good.

John J. Thompson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1888, a son of David and Helen (Cox) Thompson. Both his parents were born in Scotland, from which country they came to the United States in 1887. His father is still a resident of Philadelphia, in which city his mother died in 1920. Father Thompson was the eighth of eleven children. He received his early education in parochial schools in Philadelphia and then attended a college at Baltimore, Maryland. Having decided to enter the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, he became a student at St. John's Theological Seminary at Little Rock. After completing his studies there, he was ordained to the priesthood, November 1, 1924. His first charge was at Brinkley, Monroe County, where he was stationed for about one year. Next he was connected with a Roman Catholic church in Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, for nine months. In 1926 he was appointed pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Blytheville, Mississippi County, where he has continued ever since then. He is also in charge of two other churches, the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Huffman and St. Matthew's Church at Osceola, both of these towns being likewise located in Mississippi County. His territory practically covers the entire county and consists of some nine hundred square miles. Father Thompson has proven himself not only a very helpful and inspiring spiritual guide, but has also shown great business and executive ability, succeeding in enlisting the interest of his parishioners to such an extent that he has been able to erect a new church building at Blytheville, and is building a new church now, in 1929, at Huffman. Though naturally his religious activities have always required and received the major share of his time and attention, he has also at all times taken a very active and helpful interest in civic affairs, and he is a popular member of the Knights of Columbus.

LORA (GAINES) GOOLSBY—Member of old and distinguished American families, Mrs. Lora (Gaines) Goolsby has continued the family traditions of prominence and service in every worthy cause during her own career. She has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas and has given generously of her time and talents to the State.

Mrs. Goolsby was born in Parks, Scott County, Arkansas, a daughter of Francis Cornelius and Mary Evelyn (Torbett) Gaines. All her American ancestors saw Revolutionary service, and members of these families in every generation have been greatly distinguished in American life. In the paternal line, through which Mrs. Goolsby joined the Daughters of the American Revolution, both her great-great-great-grandfather and her great-great-grandfather fought in the patriots' cause during the trying days which witnessed the establishment of our nation. Her great-great-uncle, Judge Edward Pendleton, of Virginia, was a member of the First Continental Congress, and another relative signed the Declaration of Independence. In the war of 1812, General Edmund P. Gaines rendered gallant and extremely meritorious service, and in the War Between the States Mrs. Goolsby's father, although only a lad of seventeen, enlisted in the Confederate Army and served until the close of the war. In fact, in all national conflicts, from Colonial days until the present time, her people have been among the first to volunteer in their country's cause. General Edmund P. Gaines, of the War of 1812, was the officer who arrested Aaron Burr at the time of his conspiracy against the Government.

Colonel James Foster Gaines, of Warrenton, Virginia, Mrs. Goolsby's paternal grandfather, came to the Arkansas territory as early as 1835. He was a lawyer and large landholder, and served for several terms as State Senator. He married Pamelia Halley, of Tennessee. Francis Cornelius Gaines, his son, and Mrs. Goolsby's father, served under General Joseph E. Johnston during the Civil War, participating in several of the most important engagements of the war. Later in life he was elected sheriff of Scott County for several terms, and served as representative in the State Legislature for one term. He married Mary Evelyn Torbett, daughter of Judge John Harrington and Margaret (Riddle) Torbett, of Tennessee, and later of Arkansas. Francis Cornelius Gaines died in 1884. His wife passed away four years later in 1888. The Gaines, Pendleton, Botts, Torbett and Taylor families from whom Mrs. Goolsby is descended will always hold a high and honorable place in records of our country through all periods of its history.

Lora (Gaines) Goolsby received her education entirely in Arkansas schools. In the early '90s, at Waldron, Scott County, Arkansas, she was married to Abel Embry Goolsby, a merchant of Waldron, who died in 1903. He was a son of Kirby and Lucretia (Embry) Goolsby, a man of unusual business ability and unlimited charity.

Mr. and Mrs. Goolsby became the parents of one child, Glenn Pendleton, born at Waldron in 1899, who married, in 1921, Dr. J. Frank Blakemore, of Van Buren, Arkansas. There is now a grandson, James Franklin Blakemore, born in 1923.

Mrs. Goolsby's life has been to a considerable extent a career of service in many worthy causes. She has been active in political and civic life of Arkansas, is a leader in club affairs and social enterprises, and has contributed generously to the support of charitable movements. Mrs. Goolsby is an active Democrat, standing high in councils of her party. She was first vice-president of the Sebastian County Equal Suffrage Club from the time of its organization until the ratification of the amendment granting woman suffrage. She was present at the official session of the Legislature of Arkansas when the amendment was so ratified in the State. Mrs. Goolsby is at present a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the western district, and in 1924 was elected an alternate to the National Democratic Convention held in New York City. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Martha Baker Thurman Chapter of Fort Smith, where she makes her home. She is also a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; was president of the Fort Smith Chapter in the years 1916-17, division historian in 1918-19, and president of the Arkansas Division in 1925-26. As Division president she was hostess to the General Convention of the Order which met in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1925.

Mrs. Goolsby is a member of the Fortnightly Club of Fort Smith, is president of the Old Commissary Museum Association, and from 1922 to 1924, was first vice-president of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. She and her daughter, Mrs. J. Frank Blakemore, of Van Buren, Arkansas, are members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Goolsby helped to organize the Arkansas State Library Association, and for two years served as one of the State officers of the organization. During the period of American participation in the World War, she was active in the support of all patriotic movements, and served as chairman for Sebastian County of the Women's Council of Defense.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER WALLIS, M. D.—Professionally, Dr. James Christopher Wallis, of Arkadelphia was a healer of disease, a physician and surgeon so proficient in his calling that he earned unlimited loyalty from his extensive clientele and the approval and admiration of his fellow-doctors throughout the State. But his mission did not end with ministrations to the physical needs of humanity. He took the Great Physician as his example and so well did he follow in the footsteps of his Master that, at his death, his fellows took his medical skill as a matter of course, and spoke, with deep feeling and heart-felt appreciation, of how Dr. Wallis had lent money to this young physician who had carelessly plunged himself into financial difficulties; that student whom he had befriended in an hour of need; the young man of bad habits whose life-course had been entirely changed for the better through contact with the genuine worth of Dr. Wallis. He was known as a man who carried kindliness almost to the point of weakness; so greatly did he dislike to hurt others that frequently he permitted his fellows to infringe upon his own rights. He was pure of speech and clean in habits; he was lovable and loving; he was a sincere Christian of deep piety entirely minus hypocrisy; he was innately modest and he was generous to a fault.

Dr. Wallis was born in Marshfield, Missouri, August 7, 1854, and in this State he spent the earlier years of his life. He attended school at Batesville and Mountain Home, Arkansas, and came shortly before his twentieth birthday to make his home in Arkadelphia, where he continued to live until his death. Here as a young man he worked in a drug store earning money with which to continue his education. He had determined to became a doctor and went, with his savings, to Philadelphia where he enrolled in Jefferson Medical College. Receiving his degree in 1877, he returned immediately to his home in Arkadelphia where he entered the office of his father and set about the building up of a practice which he carried on until his death in his sixty-fourth year. His patients loved and trusted him, and countless are the citizens of Arkadelphia and its environs who cherish in their hearts gratitude to Dr. Wallis for repaired health and a consequent revival of happiness.

Dr. Wallis possessed diversified interests and was active in many phases of the life of his State and city. He was a business man of parts, being a stockholder in the Elk Horn Bank and Trust Company, the Merchants and Planters Bank, the McNutt Supply Company and the Arkadelphia Milling Company. While a student in Philadelphia he had been baptized by Dr. George Dana Boardman to membership in the First Baptist Church there and throughout his life continued to be a leader in the work of that denomination. For nearly thirty years he served as superintendent of the Sabbath school of the First Baptist Church of Arkadelphia, an outstandingly successful institution of its kind. In spite of his large practice he managed to make a record for regular attendance and personal supervision of the work. Dr. Wallis was a supporter of educational movements and gave largely for the upkeep of Ouachita College, which institution he served for many years as a member of the Board of Ministerial Education. His fellow-physicians in the State trusted him implicitly and, in spite of his retiring nature and fundamental modesty that always made any self-seeking upon his own part an impossibility with him, honored him by electing him councilor, then member of the State Board of Examiners, and finally president of the Arkansas Medical Society. He seldom contributed papers to meetings of the society for he had an aversion for the display involved in presenting them, but he was always a consistent worker on committees, on the Council, and upon any matters that required conscientious detail work. The president of the society, whoever he might be, always felt secure, when Dr. Wallis headed a work group, that the duties imposed upon the committee would be attended to. And constantly he impressed his associates with the beauty and goodness of his character. "In the nine years that I have been secretary of our State Society and in close touch with all of our presidents," declared one medical man. "Dr. Wallis was one of the most lovable and, in my opinion, one of the greatest characters of Christian manhood that I have ever known in my life."

In 1882 Dr. Wallis married Kate McLure, who died, in 1896, leaving two sons. They both served their country in the World War, Dr. Charles Wallis in the Medical Corps, and Lieutenant James Wallis in the aviation with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. In later years, Dr. Wallis married Carrie McMillan, of Arkadelphia.

The death of Dr. Wallis, which occurred at his home, October 10, 1918, caused profound sorrow among members of his family and those who constituted the wide circle of his friends. His was the first demise in the group of seven Arkansans in the graduating class at Jefferson Medical College in 1877, men who had remained staunch friends throughout life. One of these, Dr. Charles H. Cargile, of Bentonville, paid generous tribute to Dr. Wallis before the meeting of the State Medical Society. He said in part:

> Notwithstanding he accomplished much good by and through his devotion to the duties thus placed on him (his long period as leader of the Baptist

Sabbath School), it is probable that he did more by his everyday consistent life. He was a home-loving, kind and affectionate husband and father. He was very conservative—too much so, I sometimes thought. However, the opinion of a radical is quite liable to be erroneous. Dr. Wallis is greatly missed by the poor, to whom he gave of his time. . . . I never saw him angry. Indeed, I doubt that he ever was. He was just and ethical toward, and popular with, his fellow-physicians. He loved his profession and honored it, and, in turn, it honored him. . . . It was a grief to me, hearing of the death of Dr. Wallis. I felt that I could drop a tear truthfully in sympathy with his family, but I felt that my grief was insignificant in comparison with the loss sustained by his people, of that community, and by this society. And, with such an expression coming only from the fountain of the noblest possessions that any of us may have ever possessed, an honest heart and a true soul, I give vent to these sentiments, gentlemen, at this sad hour.

GUS BERTNER, of Little Rock, is a man who has made a decided success selling life insurance winning each year the much coveted certificate for turning in the largest amount of business. He was born June 2, 1862, and after completing his education, carried on for some years, an insurance and real estate business in Texas. In 1899 he became associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, as a special agent in Texas. This connection lasted until the company discontinued its operations in Texas, at which time Mr. Bertner moved to Little Rock, as special agent for Arkansas.

In addition to his insurance business, he is a director of the American Southern Trust Company, and president of the Pulaski County Building and Loan Association. During the World War Mr. Bertner was a member of the volunteer groups selling Liberty Bonds, and personally sold over three million dollars' worth, a most remarkable record. When in Texas, Mr. Bertner was a member of the National Guard. He is a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and by virtue of the Scottish Rite of which he is member of the Albert Pike Consistory, he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and he belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce .

Gus Bertner married in 1885, Annie M. Miller, of Ohio. Their children are: 1. Elsie, who married H. A. Tune. 2. E. W., who is a prominent surgeon of Houston, Texas; he saw twenty-two months' service overseas during the World War, and was commissioned captain. 3. Ann, who married G. E. Sheedy, of New York City.

CLAUDE ALLEN RANKIN—Journalism, business life, and the law have comprised the labors of Claude Allen Rankin, of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, who for years has been a leader in the affairs of this region of his native State. In the course of these years he has rendered valuable service to his fellowmen and to the institutions of his municipality and his Commonwealth, with the result that he is today highly regarded and esteemed, especially in fraternal circles to which he has devoted a great part of his time and energies.

Mr. Rankin was born on November 22, 1884, near White Oak Post Office, Cleveland County, Arkansas, a son of Elisha Thompson and Martha William (Daniel) Rankin. His father was a farmer and a carpenter by trade, and served in Company K of the 5th Kansas Cavalry, Federal Army, in the Civil War.

The Rankin family has long lived in America, having come to this continent from Scotland in 1793 and having settled in Lincoln County, North Carolina. The grandfather of Claude A. Rankin was born in that county in 1812, and there lived until manhood, when he removed to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The maternal ancestors, the Daniels, came from England, and first settled in South Carolina, from which State they removed to Tennessee and thence to Cleveland County, Arkansas, where they arrived in 1850. Elisha T. Rankin was born in Mississippi and came with his parents to Arkansas in 1848, when he was only three years of age, his parents having been among the pioneer settlers of the State. His father and one of his brothers served in the United States Army throughout the Civil War, and two other brothers saw service with the Confederate Army. On February 12, 1884, in Cleveland County, Arkansas, he married Martha W. Daniel, who is still living on the old homestead at Roy. Elisha T. Rankin died at Roy, in 1911, at the age of sixty-six. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin ten children were born, nine of them boys and one a girl, of whom Claude Allen, was the eldest. Eight boys and the daughter are living.

One of Mr. Rankin's brothers, Street Rankin, enlisted for service in the World War and died on May 20, 1920, from tuberculosis that he contracted while in the service. His death took place soon after his return to America, and came as a severe blow to his family and his friends. Street Rankin was a member of Company D, the 34th Infantry, 7th Division, and he was with his regiment in the St. Mihiel drive. He was in active service until the signing of the Armistice closed hostilities.

Claude Allen Rankin received his early education in the common schools of Cleveland and Pike counties, Arkansas, and then went to Athens High School, in Howard County, and to Keys' Institute, Little Rock, Arkansas. For the five years after he finished his schooling, Mr. Rankin taught in the public schools of Pike and Hempstead counties. That was from 1905 to 1910. Then, in addition to his teaching, from 1907 to 1908, he edited the Pike County "Courier," at Murfreesboro, Arkansas. From 1912 to 1916 he was engaged in the mercantile business in that place, and as early as 1910 he began his activity in the abstract insurance business, in which he is still engaged at the time of writing (1929). Prior to his engagement in the mercantile business in Murfreesboro, Mr. Rankin served as deputy clerk under R. N. Alford, of Pike County, and in that position was active until 1914. In 1917 he was elected as Pike County's representative in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and there he was one of the authors of the bill on the Bone Dry law of Arkansas, which was passed at that time. In 1919 he was elected county treasurer of this county, and later was chosen for a second term in that position in 1921. His admission to the bar in Pike Chancery Court, at Murfreesboro, came on November 13, 1916, and his admission to practice in the Supreme Court, on July 1, 1929. In addition to his many other activities, in the legal profession, in business, and in public life, Mr. Rankin has also maintained extensive stock and farming interests in Pike County. From 1911 to 1915 he was county tax assessor. In 1915 and 1916 he served as secretary of the board of election commissioners. He was county treasurer from 1919 to 1923; representative in the Lower House of the State Legislature once more in 1925 and 1926; State Senator of the Thirtieth District of his State from 1927 until the time of writing; and president of the Senate in 1929.

In addition to his many activities in these widely varying fields of endeavor, Mr. Rankin has long been a leader in fraternal and social affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In this order he is a prominent figure. In 1908, in Murfreesboro, he served as junior warden of Pike Lodge, No. 91. In 1909 he was senior warden. In 1910, 1911, and 1912, he was Master of his lodge. From 1914 to 1927 he was District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifteenth District. In 1928 he was chosen Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge; in 1929, Grand Senior Deacon and from 1927 until the time of writing he has been representative of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. A loyal and active citizen in Arkansas, he is also a leader in church work, being a member of the Missionary Baptist denomination and deacon in his church. Since 1912 he has served as Sunday school superintendent. In his social and religious activities Mr. Rankin has acquired, as has been the case with all of his other works, a large acquaintance and a wide circle of personal friends, people who have grown to be very fond of him and to hold him in the highest esteem, both for his character and his labors.

Claude A. Rankin married, on January 24, 1907, near Tokio, Hempstead County, Arkansas, Gracie Leola Kennedy, a daughter of James Kelley and Harriet Henrietta (McLaughlin) Kennedy. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Hazel Beatrice, born on December 4, 1907. 2. Flora Arnell, born October 19, 1909. 3. Jimmie Daphne, born in 1912, died in 1913. 4. Claude Allen, Jr., born September 19, 1915. 5. Betty Jean born October 7, 1925.

GEORGE VAUGHAN—Lawyer, educator, and public official, George Vaughan has been a familiar figure in Arkansas life for many years. He was born in Fayetteville, this State, on May 20, 1873, a son of George Allen and Frances Elizabeth (Williamson) Vaughan. The father, a teacher and civil engineer, served for a time as judge of Sevier County, Arkansas, as deputy United States mineral surveyor, and as county surveyor. He was also in the service of the Confederate States of America during the period from 1861 to 1865.

George Vaughan received his preliminary education in the public schools of Lockesburg, Arkansas. For a time he was variously employed in business and newspaper work, but later entered the University of Arkansas, where he was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and in 1898 took the Bachelor of Laws degree. In 1926 this university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Beginning his professional career in 1897, Mr. Vaughan has since continued the practice of law, specializing in real estate and corporation law and the law of State and local taxation. His knowledge of these fields is authoritative.

Mr. Vaughan has been frequently called upon to render service to the State or other public bodies. He has been special counsel for the State of Arkansas in tax litigation from 1919 until the present time, and from 1927 has been chairman of the special Arkansas "Commission on Business Laws and Taxation."

Mr. Vaughan was also State Senator from 1919 to 1922. Since 1929 he has been professor of law at the University of Arkansas. Among the various organized groups of the men of his profession he is affiliated with the Little Rock, Arkansas State, and the American Bar associations, while since 1927 he has been a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce Standing Committee on "State and Local Taxation and Expenditures."

Mr. Vaughan was an organizer of the Beach Abstract and Guaranty Company of Little Rock, and its secretary from 1908 to 1912. He was also an incorporator of the Bank of Lockesburg, Arkansas. He is a member and in 1922 was president of the Southwestern Political and Social Science Association; a member, and from 1924 to 1926, vice-president and president of the National Tax Association; and, in 1908, an organizer of the Arkansas Land Title Association. From 1909 to 1912 he was treasurer, vice-president, and president of the American Association of Title Men.

Mr. Vaughan was one of the first initiates of Xi Chapter of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity at the University of Arkansas, and in 1896-97 was general catalog editor of the fraternity. He is an honorary life member of the Kiwanis International, so elected in 1929, and from 1920 to 1928, was a member of the Little Rock Country Club. He worships with his family in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and since 1923 has been a trustee of the Western Methodist Assembly (Mt. Sequoyah), at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Mr. Vaughan has been a frequent contributor to various legal journals, and to others, chiefly in the field of political science and government. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he volunteered but was never called for active service.

On April 17, 1901, at Lockesburg, Arkansas, George Vaughan married Frances Emily Edwards, daughter of William Burton and Virginia J. (Gilliam) Edwards. Five children have been born of their marriage: 1. Burton Edwards, born on January 21, 1902. 2. Frances (now Mrs. Groves), born on November 21, 1905. 3. George Allen, born on April 16, 1910. 4. and 5. Paul and Virginia Eleanore (twins), born on December 7, 1923. Mr. Vaughan maintains an office in the Rector Building in Little Rock, and his residence is 603 Park Avenue, Fayetteville.

JOHN C. SHEFFIELD—The World War interrupted the law practice of John C. Sheffield, of Helena, Arkansas, since 1920, and it may be that a modicum of the tremendous activities demanded by military service were transmitted to the work he did here after returning to civil life. Judge Sheffield has filled public office to which he has been called with credit and achievement, has won the confidence of a growing clientele and the esteem of the people, and has created a place in the ranks of his profession that is not usually filled by one whose labors have been of such comparatively brief duration.

He was born in Arkabutta, Mississippi, November 28, 1888, a son of Robert Lee and Jennie D. (May) Sheffield, his father having been a native of Ohio, his mother of Mississippi, where her death occurred and where her husband still lives. They were the parents of two children, John C. being the elder. He was reared and educated in Mississippi, completed the high school course, studied law at college, was admitted to the bar in that State and began his practice there. He was elected to the Legislature and served four years, then temporarily quit his professional work in order to enlist for service in the World War. He was commissioned a captain and promoted to major, went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces and was actively engaged there for a year, returning after the close of hostilities and being honorably mustered out at Camp Pike, Arkansas. In 1920 he came to Helena and established himself in practice. In 1922 he was elected to the State Legislature and served two years, at the close of that period being elected county judge, an office he still administers. In 1929 he was elected president of the Associated Judges of Arkansas. He is a member of the American Legion; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Blue Lodge, No. 189, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and intermediate bodies of the last named organization to the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also president of the old Safety Life Insurance Company.

John C. Sheffield married, in 1915, Pauline Chambliss, of Mississippi, daughter of J. D. and Dollie Chambliss, and one of six children of her parents. She and her husband are the parents of one son: John C., Jr., born January 6, 1919.

JARRETT MARSHALL JELKS, M. D.—A native of Tennessee, but throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas, the late Dr. Jarrett Marshall Jelks spent his entire professional career as a physician in Arkansas. For more than four decades he was one of the best known and most successful medical practitioners of White County and during the same period he was one of the most popular residents of the county seat, Searcy. His professional standing was of the highest, while his personality was so attractive that many of his patients regarded him as a friend as well as their medical advisor. He was a pioneer in public health work in the county and himself for many years very ably filled the position of county health physician. In many other respects, too, he was prominently active in the various phases of the community's life ranking throughout his long residence in Searcy as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens of that town.

Jarrett Marshall Jelks was born in Tennessee, in 1850. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and then took up the study of medicine at the Vanderbilt University Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Having completed his medical studies, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Jackson County, where he remained, however, only for a short time. Removing then to Searcy, White County, he continued to practice there for more than forty years, excepting only two years, during which he lived and practiced at Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County. At one time Dr. Jelks, together with two other local physicians, owned and successfully operated a private hospital at Searcy. At the time of his death, in 1925, he was the oldest physician in Searcy in respect to length of continuous service. He was also a pioneer county health official, serving for many years as county physician, an office he held at the time of his passing. In order to arouse public interest in public health work, he traveled through the rural districts, making speeches at school houses and organizing and instructing nurses in the care of the children of the various communities. He was a member of the White County Medical Society and of the Arkansas State Medical Society, of which latter he was a past president, his election to this high office indicating how highly he was regarded by his fellow-practitioners. During the World War he served as chairman of the local exemption board under the selective service act. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Searcy Methodist Episcopal Church, of which latter's board of stewards he was for many years a very active and helpful member.

Dr. Jelks married in Little Rock, in 1910, Mrs. Jane (Mack) Smith, widow of the late H. A. Smith, and daughter of Judge Lemuel Lee and Frances N. Mack, of Little Rock. Mrs. Jelks' father was a prominent lawyer and jurist of Arkansas and for many years served very ably as Judge of the Second District Court of Arkansas. His first term commenced October 31, 1874, and so ably did he fill this important office that he served for three successive terms of four years each and later for two other terms of four years each, a total of twenty years of service on the Arkansas Bench. Judge Mack had also been prosecuting attorney at one time. By her first marriage to the late H. A. Smith, who died in 1909, Mrs. Jelks was the mother of one son, Albert Mack Smith, who was educated in the public grammar and high schools and who died in his youth while attending Hendrix College. Four other children died in infancy. Mrs. Jelks, a lady of charm and culture for many years has been prominently active in club circles in White County, being a member and a former vice-president of the Phoenix Club, the oldest club of its type in White County, and also a past district president of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs.

At his home in Searcy, No. 300 East Center Street, Dr. Jarrett Marshall Jelks died in February, 1925. Though his death at the age of seventy-five years was the natural conclusion of a long and busy life, it nevertheless caused great regret throughout the entire community and, indeed, throughout the entire county. Dr. Jelks' devotion to the exacting duties of his profession was proverbial, and this devotion had made him one of the best beloved citizens of White County. Professionally very able, he was a man of innate kindness, great public spirit and well-known integrity. His contributions to the advancement of the welfare of White County and its people had been constant and numerous, and much of his work was of lasting value. His career will always occupy an important place in the annals of medical history in White County, while his memory will long be revered by all those who had the privilege of knowing him, and most so by those who knew him best.

BAXTER GATLIN—For more than half his life Baxter Gatlin has served in public office in Yell County and during that time has come to be one of the best known and highly esteemed public men in Arkansas. Faithful to every trust with which the people have honored him during more than a quarter of a century, loyal to his party and to his army of friends, he has shown himself to be a citizen of value to the community and a progressive official of unquestioned merit and stainless character.

He was born on his father's farm in Yell County, near Havana, March 10, 1882, a son of James Thomas and Mary (Watkins) Gatlin, his father being a native of Tennessee, his mother of Kentucky, who came to Arkansas in their youth. His father died in 1908, his mother in 1912. They were the parents of six children: Etta, deceased; Nathan, of Danville, Arkansas; James, deceased; Maude, married C. C. Sharp, of Danville; Baxter, of whom further; and Theora, deceased.

Baxter Gatlin attended the rural schools until he was sixteen years of age and then worked in various stores in Danville until 1903, when he was appointed deputy circuit clerk and served for two years under C. C. Sharp and four years under Circuit Clerk Phillips. In 1908 he was elected circuit clerk and recorder and served in this capacity until 1912, when he was made deputy sheriff, in this office serving two years under Sheriff T. R. Gault and four under W. T. Caviness, at the same time being engaged in the mercantile business with J. B. Choate and Company. In August, 1926, he was elected sheriff, was reëlected and is now holding the office, unopposed by the electorate. He attends the Methodist Church and is fraternally affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Baxter Gatlin married, January 6, 1906, Myrtle Hough, daughter of W. F. and Ida (Tate) Hough. Their children are: Mary Lou, deceased; James William, deputy sheriff under his father; Lulu Maurie; and Myrtle Wilna.

GEORGE H. ADAMS—Identified with newspaper work practically throughout his entire business career, Mr. Adams has been the owner and publisher of the Pine Bluff "Daily Graphic" for some twenty years. Under his very able management this newspaper has greatly extended its influence and expanded its importance and today is one of the largest and most prosperous newspapers published in Southeastern Arkansas. Mr. Adams is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, was prominently active in various directions during the World War, is a member of numerous fraternal organizations and was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Pine Bluff Airport Club. His great interest in the last named organization is characteristic of his progressiveness and of his public spirit, qualities for which he is well known and which, together with his record of fine achievements, have gained him to an unusual degree the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

George H. Adams was born in Kentucky, July 29, 1876, a son of William and Hattie (White) Adams, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer. Mr. Adams was educated in the public schools and at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and then entered the newspaper business, having devoted himself ever since then to journalistic work. Since 1909 he has been the owner and publisher of the "Daily Graphic," published every day including Sundays in Pine Bluff. "The Graphic" was founded in 1886 by Reid Fletcher as a seven-column, four-page weekly paper and was sold by its founder to J. W. Adams in 1888. The latter owned and published it until his death in 1909, when he was succeeded in the capacities of owner and publisher by the subject of this article. In 1893 "The Graphic" was changed to a daily paper from a weekly paper and since then has been known as the "Daily Graphic." It has also now a Sunday edition, known as the "Sunday Graphic," which is distributed throughout Southeastern Arkansas. The daily edition has a circulation of 6,200, while the Sunday edition enjoys an even larger circulation numbering 7,600. This publication, with an uninterrupted record of more than forty years, of course, is today one of the most influential newspapers in Arkansas. It is printed in a modern plant, fully equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. In his youth Mr. Adams was a member of the Arkansas State National Guard, with which he served during the Spanish-American War in 1898. During the World War he was a member of various boards and committees, ably supporting the different patriotic movements of that period. He is a popular member of numerous fraternal organizations, as well as of the Pine Bluff Airport Club, of which latter he was one of the organizers and is now the secretary. He has taken a great deal of interest in the development of this organization and has been largely responsible for its success and popularity, it being considered today the social center of Pine Bluff. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Adams married, in 1917, Allie O. Young, of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have no children and make their home in Pine Bluff, in which city the business offices of Mr. Adams are located in the printing plant of his newspaper, on Main Street.

BEN C. LEE—In many different fields of work has Ben C. Lee been engaged at different periods of his life, but at the present time, and for a number of years past, he has been performing a most useful function as the head of orphan homes in Arkansas. Since 1927 he has been in charge of work at the orphans' home in Batesville, and here the quality of his work has been such as to win for him the very highest of esteem and respect from his fellowmen.

Mr. Lee was born in Pulaski County, Arkansas, on June 23, 1895, a son of Andrew M. and Sallie E. (Gibson) Lee, both of whom were natives of Alabama, although they came to Arkansas in 1885. Here his father served for many years as a railway worker, and he now lives at Pine Bluff. Though Ben C. Lee was the only child of his parents, his father had three children by a previous marriage: 1. C. J., of Segundo, Colorado. 2. John Allen, of Magee, Arkansas. 3. Julia, who became the wife of Smith S. Cassler, of Pueblo, Colorado.

Ben C. Lee, of whom this is a record, worked his way through the public and high schools of North Little Rock, Arkansas, and was graduated from high school at Pine Bluff, this State, in the class of 1915. He then took up farming for a time, although at a later period he became connected with the Young Men's Christian Association. He then was married, and shortly after his marriage he took a position as timekeeper in a railway office in Pine Bluff with the Cotton Belt Railroad. With this company he continued for three years, until, in 1921, he was employed at the Boyd Industrial School in Pine Bluff. Afterward he taught school there for five years, at the end of which he became associated with R. A. Longman. He then went to Louisiana, but after a time came back, settling in Alexandria, where he served as assistant in charge of the Masonic Orphans' Home for one year. Then, in 1927 it was, he came to Batesville, where he took a position as superintendent of the orphans' home.

He has rendered, in his different capacities in the social work that he has done, invaluable service to his fellowmen, and has come to be recognized as one of the very useful and substantial men of his community, the Batesville region of Arkansas. His activities have by no means ended here, however, for he has given freely of his time and energies to the Free and Accepted Masons and to the different social groups with which he is connected. In the Masonic Order he belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, and in the affairs of his chapter takes a lively part. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in whose affairs he is one of the leaders in Batesville.

Ben C. Lee married, on August 20, 1916, Pearl M. Holt, a native of Alabama.

OSCAR B. PHILLIPS, D. V. S.—For more than ten years Blytheville, Mississippi County, has been the scene of Dr. Phillips' successful professional activities as a veterinary surgeon. Having previously practiced his profession for almost two decades in Indiana, Missouri and Illinois, Dr. Phillips has had an exceptionally wide experience and today he is regarded as one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Northeastern Arkansas. He enjoys a very large practice and is a very popular member of the community, taking an active and helpful part in its various activities.

Oscar B. Phillips was born near Scotland, Edgar County, Illinois, February 9, 1874, a son of John C. and Mary Ellen (Cook) Phillips. His father was a native of Indiana, but came to Illinois with his parents during his early boyhood and, having reached manhood, engaged in farming, in which he continued with marked success until his death, October 5, 1925. Dr. Phillips' mother was a native of Butler County, Ohio. His parents had six children: 1. Chandler, a resident of Paris, Illinois. 2. Addis, likewise a resident of Paris, Illinois. 3. Oscar B., of whom further. 4. Merton, now deceased. 5. Rosie, the widow of Elbert Fisher, of Paris, Illinois. 6. Charles C., of California. As a youth of some eighteen years Dr. Phillips spent some time in travelling in the Central and Eastern States. Several years later, in 1897, he decided to take up the study of veterinary surgery and for that purpose entered a school at Terre-Haute, Indiana. Having completed his professional studies, he established himself in the practice of veterinary surgery at Terre-Haute, continuing there for two years. He then practiced for varying periods of time in Missouri and Illinois, until, in 1913, he came to Arkansas and located at Corning. Four years later, in 1917, he removed to Blytheville, where he has continued in the practice of veterinary surgery since then. He is the owner of what is generally regarded the best equipped animal hospital in Northeastern Arkansas. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Phillips married, January 3, 1898, Maude E. White, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John R. and Julia (Hickman) White. Mr. and Mrs. White were the parents of four children: 1. Maude E., Dr. Phillips' wife. 2. Belle, who married John Jones, of Terre-Haute, Indiana. 3. Lewis, a resident of Wynne, Arkansas. 4. Edna. After the death of his first wife, Mrs. Phillips' mother, Mr. White married (second) Mintie Clem. By this marriage he is the father of two children: 5. Allan C., a resident of Nettleton, Arkansas. 6. Ruth White. Dr. and Mrs. Phillips themselves have three children: 1. Wendell M., a resident of Blytheville. 2. Lewis, who lives with his parents. 3. Cymbeline, who married Harold Burnett, and who is the mother of one daughter, Leah Claire, who was born September 29, 1924.

LEON S. BRISCOE—Well known for his humanitarianism and for his skill in handling animals, as for his business acumen, is Leon S. Briscoe, who conducts a veterinary hospital in Blytheville, Arkansas.

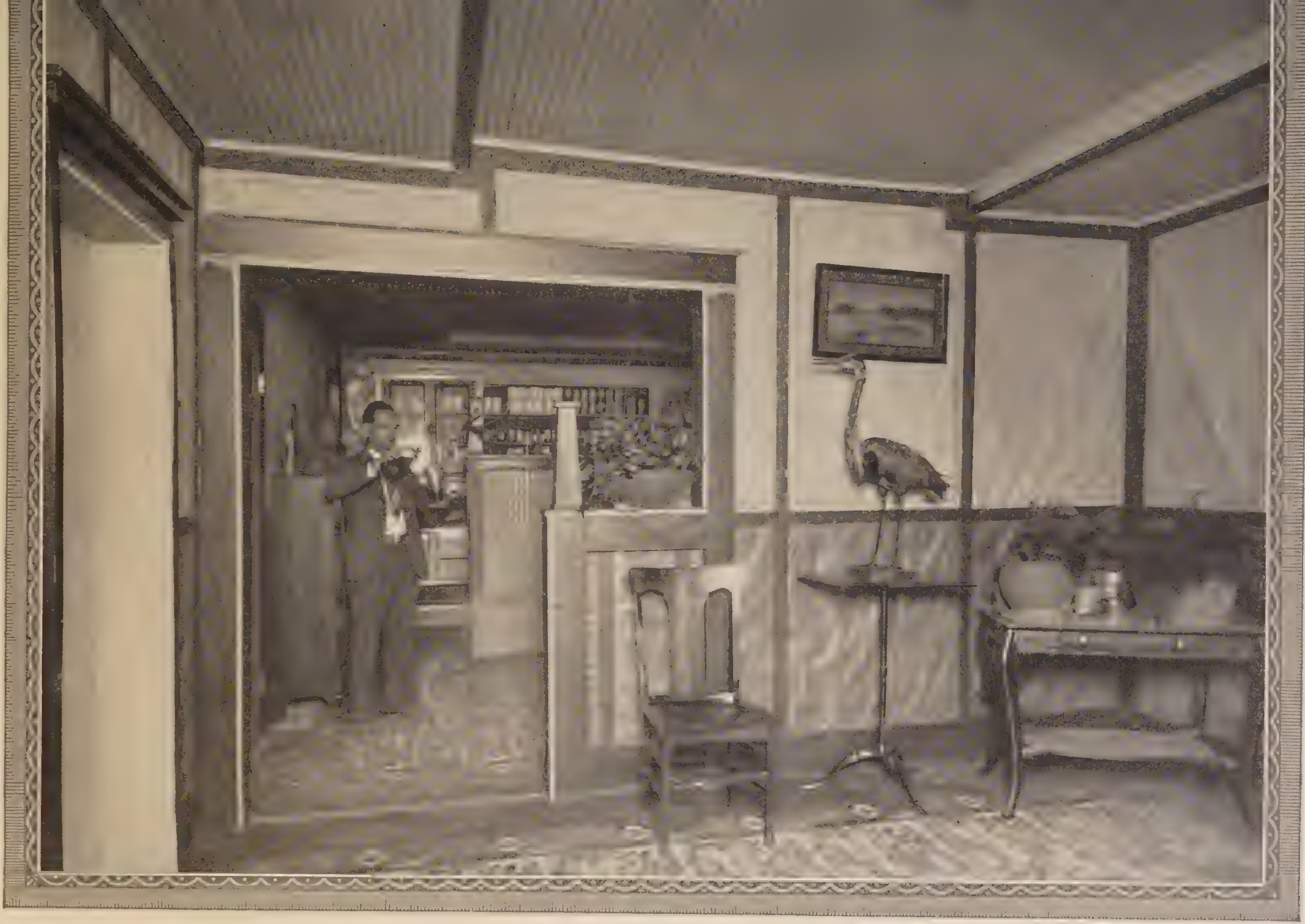
Leon S. Briscoe was born in Fayette, Mississippi, December 28, 1888, son of William S. and Anna (McCaleb) Briscoe, natives of Mississippi. The father, a planter, died in 1889, and the mother resides in Centerville, Mississippi. Four children were born to the couple: P. L., now deceased; Lillian, wife of Joseph Redhead of Centerville; William S., of Denver; and Leon S., our subject.

He attended the public schools in Mississippi and continued his education at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in Starkville. He then determined to pursue as a specialty a course in veterinary training, and he attended Kansas City Veterinary College, from which he graduated in 1909. After completing his preparation for his humanitarian occupation, he came to Blytheville to live and established there the modern veterinary hospital which he has since successfully operated. He is one of the best-known men in the vicinity, and highly regarded by all who avail themselves of his services or have business dealings with him. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Leon S. Briscoe married, October 6, 1909, Eva Bolling, a native of Centerville, Mississippi, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Holifield, of Rector, Arkansas, and Lillian, who is residing at home with her parents.

O. H. WILKERSON—A trained teacher and administrator of schools, O. H. Wilkerson is at the present time superintendent of the schools of Benton, Arkansas where he has succeeded in raising from a condition said to be the lowest in the State to that of the highest possible ranking. All his life has been devoted to educational work, which he began when he was only sixteen years old by teaching in the rural schools of his native Faulkner County. Since that time he has continued, and in this work has been eminently successful.

Mr. Wilkerson was born in Faulkner County, Arkansas, on April 29, 1891, son of A. C. and Axie (Harrell) Wilkerson. His father, a farmer by occupation and a native of Mississippi, is still living, as is also the mother, who was born in Tennessee. O. H. Wilkerson received his early training in the public schools of Conway, and upon completing his work in them became a student at the Arkansas State Teachers' College, receiving the degree of L. I. in 1915, and that of Bachelor of Arts in 1927, after an interval of many years, in which he had been doing valuable teaching work. Mr. Wilkerson, in 1915, after some time of rural teaching, took up his work in the Atlanta school, in Columbia County, where he remained for two years. He then went to Arkansas City, Arkansas, where he was superintendent for three years. He resigned from that place to join the United States Army during the period in which the United States was a party to the great World War, and



Dr OB Phillips
Veterinary Hospital
Blytheville Arks

was with the Headquarters Company of the 87th Division overseas in France. After he returned to the States, he continued as field clerk until August 20, 1919, when he was discharged from the service. He then taught for one year in Horatio, Arkansas, and for three years was superintendent of schools at Ashdown, Arkansas. His advent to Benton was in 1923, and here he has remained since that time. When he came here the schools were in the lowest class in the State; but at present they enjoy a rating as high as possible in Arkansas. In a town of 3,500 persons, he has an enrollment of 1,200 pupils in the public schools, and the school and the training offered are in every way modern and efficient. Mr. Wilkerson deserves a great deal of credit for the manner in which he has handled the affairs of education in this community, and for the consistently progressive and helpful attitude that he has taken. His work, useful as it has been, has not prevented him, however, from taking a lively part in civic and social affairs. In his political views Mr. Wilkerson is strongly aligned with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he supports. Also active in fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with Green Grove Lodge, No. 167, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of the Kappa Phi Sigma, a Greek-letter fraternity which he joined while in college. His religious affiliation is with the Stewart Methodist Episcopal Church.

O. H. Wilkerson married, on June 8, 1922, Marjorie Henrietta Thomas, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. By this union there have been two children: Evelyn Ann, and Otho Howard, Jr.

WALDO FRASIER—The man who can make two blades of grass grow where one did before is worthy of high honor, but even greater honors should be conferred upon him who can also teach others to accomplish such results. Waldo Frasier, born on a farm and familiar with most phases of the agricultural industry, has studied what books and practice can teach of proper methods of agriculture, and is now (1929) putting to active service what he knows as an agricultural expert and county agent in the service of the State University of Arkansas. Fine natural powers, the capacity for long and hard work, out-of-doors and in the study, and the will to win have won him recognition as one of the ablest in his lines of endeavor, one destined to reach greater heights in his chosen field of labor.

Waldo Frasier was born in Franklin, Arkansas, July 1, 1902, the son of George W. and Ollie May (Coney) Frasier, both natives of Arkansas, the father no longer living. He was educated in the schools of his district, working upon the farm meanwhile and learning some of the difficulties and hardships of agriculture. He secured more extensive schooling than the average boy, eventually graduating in agriculture from the State University of Arkansas. His first work after leaving this institution was as an instructor in Agriculture in the local high school. After fourteen months' service he was called to be the county agent at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he remained for fifteen months, when he was transferred to Mena, Polk County, Arkansas, as the county agricultural agent for the State University of Arkansas. His preparation for his work added to a genial personality and a generous readiness to place his services at the call of anyone in need, have won him high place in his community where he has a host of friends.

Mr. Frasier is known for the width of his interests, his progressive ideas, his public-spirited promotion of anything that will benefit the people or place. He is a Mason, member of the Lodge No. 128, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of his college fraternity.

HALLIE A. DEVER—One of the pioneer business women of Hot Spring County, Miss Dever, in 1925, together with the late Dr. Bridewell, established an insurance business at Malvern. From the very beginning this enterprise enjoyed marked success, largely as the result of Miss Dever's business and executive ability. Since the death of her partner in the early part of 1929 she has become sole owner of the business, which continues to grow and prosper. Miss Dever is also known for her strong interest in civic affairs and she is a very active and effective worker in various forms of community work. Religious affairs, too, claim much of her attention and are greatly benefited by her active participation in Sunday school work. She is widely known throughout Hot Spring County and to an unusual degree enjoys the liking, respect, and confidence of her fellow-citizens.

Hallie A. Dever was born at Metropolis, Illinois, a daughter of Abrem and Jeanette (Musselman) Dever, both natives of Illinois. Her father is now retired. Miss Dever received her education in the public grammar and high schools and later attended a business college. Eventually she entered business and, in 1925, together with the late Dr. C. P. Bridewell, she established the Malvern Insurance Agency and the Malvern Building & Loan Association. Since then these two ventures have been carried on very successfully in their several fields. When Dr. Bridewell died, March 31, 1929, Miss Dever acquired his interest in the partnership and since then she has been the sole owner of the business. The Malvern Insurance Agency is engaged in a general insurance business, including all branches and all forms of insurance, and Miss Dever today represents locally some fifteen of the best-known and most reliable insurance companies. She is a lady of great charm and tact and is also endowed with exceptional business and executive ability, qualities which have enabled her to make for herself a prominent position in the business world of Malvern and of Hot Spring County. Though naturally her business interests require and receive the major share of her time and attention, she has always found it possible to devote herself to a considerable extent to various community enterprises. She is the president of the Malvern Business and Professional Women's Club, and she is also an active and helpful member of the Malvern Chamber of Commerce. Her religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church and for a number of years she has very effectively served as superintendent of the intermediate department of the Sunday school.

Miss Dever is not married and makes her home at Malvern.

LILLIAN B. CORDER YOUNG—First of her sex to be admitted to practice law at the bar of Arkansas, the name of Lillian B. Corder has been well and favorably known in professional circles since she established herself in Stuttgart in 1920. A highly trained and naturally capable woman, Mrs. Young has long been active in public, social and organization affairs and during the World War served with distinction on various boards charged with assisting the Federal Government in its activities against the enemy overseas, as well as in his insidious propaganda in this country. She is considered an able lawyer and is favored with a large and ever-growing clientele, by no means limited to members of her sex. The profession of the entire State unites in acclaiming her for the clarity of her work before the bar, while to the citizens of Stuttgart she represents the finest element of culture and refined ability. Domestic in her tastes outside of business, she omits her married name professionally, but drops the cloak of the attorney when she closes her office door and at once becomes Mrs. Young.

She was born in Lafayette County, Arkansas, a daughter of A. P. and Louise (Thompson) Corder, and received her education at the Annunciation Academy at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, from which she was graduated. She then took up the study of law under the personal direction of John L. Ingram, of Stuttgart, one of the most distinguished practitioners of the State, and, upon passing the requisite examinations, was admitted to the bar in 1920. Since then she has practiced general law here. She is a member of a number of women's organizations and has served as president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion.

Lillian B. Corder married, in 1923, Jerry M. Young, of Missouri, a son of J. D. and Florence (Hagewood) Young, his father having been a farmer, now deceased. Their children are: 1. Jerry M., Jr., born October 5, 1927. 2. Peggy Low, born February 13, 1929.

REV. FRANCIS A. SCHWAB—A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in which city he received his education and carried on the larger part of his theological studies, which he, however, concluded in Paris, France, Father Schwab was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in 1911 and since then has devoted himself with much success and great zeal to his work as a priest and teacher. After having served at various churches and schools in different parts of the country until 1926, he came to Morrillton, Conway County, and since then has had charge of the Church of the Sacred Heart, as well as of the various other benevolent activities carried on by the Roman Catholic church in Morrillton. He has endeared himself not only to the members of his own church, but has also won the respect and good will of the entire community, for the best interests of which he can always be found at work.

Francis A. Schwab was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1883, a son of Louis and Frances (Mathern) Schwab. His father, who was born in Germany, came to this country in 1880 and located at Pittsburgh, where he was successfully engaged as an engineer and contractor until his death, October 18, 1928. Father Schwab's mother, who was born in the Palatinate of Bavaria, still makes her home in Pittsburgh. Father Schwab is the second oldest child of a family of twelve. He received his early education in the parochial schools of Pittsburgh and then entered Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, and received the Master of Arts degree from his *alma mater* in 1919. To continue his studies for the priesthood, he spent one year in Philadelphia, returning then to Duquesne University, where he taught two years. Next he went abroad and spent several years in Paris, France, in which city he was ordained to the priesthood, after which he returned to the United States, in 1911. At that time and for the next six years he was connected with St. Mary's Church, one of the oldest churches in Detroit, Michigan, located in the downtown district. Next he was transferred to Rock Castle, Virginia, where he was, for four years, in charge of the industrial and normal schools of Mother Catherine Drexel. In 1921 he returned to active pastoral work as priest in charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. Since March 1, 1926, he has been the priest in charge of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, being also in charge of St. Anthony's Hospital, as well as of the St. Joseph's Church at Center Ridge, Arkansas, a mission of Sacred Heart Church. The convent and school connected with the latter church are in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame, the school having an average attendance of one hundred and thirty-five pupils.

OTIS H. NIXON—The son of one of the foremost lawyers of Arkansas, Mr. Nixon, when the time had arrived to decide upon his own career, chose to follow in his father's footsteps. A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, he acquired his legal education at Cumberland University and since his admission to the bar, though this event occurred only comparatively few years ago, he has built up a large and important practice. The high reputation, which he has gained for himself, is based entirely on his own ability, even though the name of Nixon has long occupied an honored position in the legal annals of Arkansas. Considering how much Mr. Nixon has already achieved, though he still stands at the beginning of his career, there can be little doubt that in the years to come he will achieve some of the fame of his late father, notable though the latter's accomplishments have been.

Otis H. Nixon was born in Jefferson County, Arkansas, June 13, 1902, a son of T. Havis and Levia (Shaw) Nixon, both of whom were natives of Arkansas. His father, who died in 1920, was one of the leaders of the Arkansas bar. Mr. Nixon received his early education in the public schools and then attended a Military Academy. Attracted to the legal profession, which his father had adorned for many years, he took up the study of law at the Cumberland University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1922. Admitted to the Arkansas bar as soon as he had reached the legal age

V. E. Martineau

for admission, in 1923, he commenced the practice of his profession the same year under his own name at Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas. Mr. Nixon is now a member of the law firm of Brown & Nixon, with offices in the Glover Building. He is a member of the Arkansas Bar Association. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church. Mr. Nixon is not married. He makes his home in Little Rock.

VALENTINE E. MARTINEAU—After having been successfully engaged in farming in his native town, Lonoke, Lonoke County, during the earlier part of his career, Mr. Martineau, in 1911, joined the North Little Rock police force and since the following year has been connected with the police force of Little Rock. With the latter his work was so clearly indicative of exceptional ability, integrity and faithfulness, that he received various promotions and eventually, early in 1929, was made Chief of Police of Arkansas' capital. He is regarded as one of the most able police officials in the State and enjoys the full confidence and respect of the city officials, as well as of the community-at-large.

Valentine E. Martineau was born at Lonoke, Lonoke County, February 14, 1880, a son of the late Gregory and Sarah (Lamb) Martineau. His father, who was a native of Arkansas and successfully engaged there in farming, died in 1902, while his mother, who was a native of Missouri, died in 1884. Mr. Martineau was educated in the public schools and then engaged, like his father before him, in agricultural pursuits at Lonoke. There he also served as a constable and justice of the peace. He became greatly interested in law enforcement work and, in 1911, became a member of the North Little Rock police force. In the following year, 1912, he joined the Little Rock police department as a patrolman. Devoting himself to his duties with untiring energy and unremitting faithfulness, he was promoted from time to time to different positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, until Mayor Robinson of Little Rock appointed him Chief of Police, April 8, 1929. In this position, which he has reached purely as the result of previous meritorious service, he has continued to prove himself worthy of the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Chief Martineau married, in 1913, Ornie G. Wilson, like himself a native of Lonoke. Chief and Mrs. Martineau are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Helen, born at Little Rock, August 29, 1920. 2. Valentine E., Jr., born July 7, 1926. The family residence is located at No. 1008 Park Avenue, Little Rock, while Chief Martineau's office is in the City Hall.

JOSEPH RANDLE LUTEN, D. D. S.—Since 1923, Joseph Randle Luten has practiced dentistry at Little Rock, Arkansas, and in this period has built up a large and constantly increasing following. He is a member of many local associations, including those of his profession, and is otherwise active in various phases of the community life here.

Dr. Luten was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, on August 21, 1900, a son of Horace Luten, also of Kate (Randle) Luten, a native of Kentucky. His father is a well-known local physician, and during the period of the World War served as a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Joseph Randle Luten received his education in the schools of his native State, and following graduation from the Central Military Training School at Chattanooga, Tennessee, entered the University at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1923 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Soon afterwards he came to Little Rock and there immediately commenced the practice of his profession, quickly winning the confidence of the community and of those who came to consult him professionally. The demands on his services have increased through the years, and caring for the needs of his patients now occupies all his time and attention. Dr. Luten is a member of the Central Dental Society, the Arkansas State Dental Society, and the American Dental Society. He is active in the organized work of his profession and is highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners.

In politics a supporter of Democratic principles and candidates, Dr. Luten is interested in all civic affairs. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, while he also holds membership in the Delta Sigma Delta and Sigma Psi Upsilon fraternities. At Little Rock he is a member of the board of governors of the Young Business Men's Association, and a member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club. With his family he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, attending the First Church of this denomination at Little Rock.

On July 8, 1922, Joseph Randle Luten married Dora Hafendorfer, of Louisville, Kentucky. They are the parents of one son, Joseph Randle, Jr. Dr. Luten maintains his offices at No. 203 Wallace Building, Little, Rock, while the family residence in this city is situated at No. 1821 North Spruce Street.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CULBERHOUSE—In the upbuilding of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and the stimulation of business activity in the section, no man played a more important part than the late George Washington Culberhouse, merchant, business executive, and property owner. He was a man of vision and of tremendous energy, who had the best interests of the community at heart and developed its prospects along with his own.

George Washington Culberhouse was born in Tennessee, January 5, 1852, son of Moses and Parthenia (Roberts) Culberhouse, both natives of North Carolina, and at one time residents of Tennessee. The father, a farmer there, continued farming after he moved to a place five miles north of Jonesboro, Arkansas, in 1853. There he died in August, 1872. There were eleven children in his family: Thomas, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Joseph D., deceased; Mack P., deceased; W. H. H., deceased; Mary Ann, deceased; Dicy, deceased; Frances A., widow of James Haynes of Pocahontas, Arkansas; George Washington, our subject, of further mention; Malissa, deceased; and Martha, deceased.

Mr. Culberhouse was educated in the public schools, attending those near Jonesboro for some fifteen months. When he was nineteen, he moved into the town and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, with whom he continued his partnership for ten years. Mr. Culberhouse then bought the whole business and organized it as the Jonesboro Supply Company, of which he retained the presidency. In 1919 he organized the Jonesboro Grocery Company, and in 1920, the Brick & Lumber Company, of which he was president. Mr. Culberhouse was one of the organizers of the Bank of Jonesboro and was a director in it for a number of years, later organizing the Merchant and Planters Bank, and remaining its president until poor health necessitated his resigning, when the bank was merged with the American Trust Company. He was also a stockholder and director in the Jonesboro Insurance Agency which was organized in 1919; a large stockholder and director in O. K. Truck Company of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and president of the "Young Men's building loan" until his death. It is thus obvious that he had a hand in the most important enterprises of the growing town. He owned a thousand-acre plantation and a half-section farm on which he specialized in breeding Hereford cattle. In early days he had his merchandise shipped direct from Memphis, and he had the right of way cut for the first railroad in the county, afterward the Frisco. He was bondsman for the Frisco and Cotton Belt Railroad, holding Arkansas train passes for twenty-five years, and also bondsman for Roberts Cotton Oil Company. As a member of a committee of three, he supervised the construction of the court house, planning, handling the funds, and negotiating for the lumber and brick. This building has now been standing for forty years. He was a communicant of the Methodist Church and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George Washington Culberhouse married, November 28, 1874, Viola Dondenarr, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Cobb) Robertson, both natives of Georgia. Her father, also a merchant, settled in Arkansas in 1868, and died in that State in 1894; while her mother died November 23, 1910. They were parents of four children: Munroe, deceased; Viola D., now Mrs. Culberhouse; a boy, who died in infancy; and Frances Alice, widow of Walker Higginbotham, of Jonesboro. Although Mr. and Mrs. Culberhouse had no children of their own, they took into their home and into their hearts three girls whom they reared: 1. Mattie, widow of Dr. Dresser, of San Francisco, California. 2. Nannie, wife of C. E. Arnold, of Holdenville, Oklahoma. 3. Flossie Belle, wife of Rudolph Ritter, of Jonesboro. It is interesting to note that Mr. and Mrs. Culberhouse lived to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary, Mr. Culberhouse's death not occurring until five years later on August 13, 1929.

Mr. Culberhouse was the sort of man to whom a community looks up and whom it regards as a natural leader. He contributed much toward its development and earned the esteem with which he was regarded. He had many devoted friends and a loving wife who mourned his passing, and who realized their great loss and that of the community. The memory of the man and his achievements are a part of the history of the town.

JOE JOINER—Joe Joiner, an attorney of Eldorado, Arkansas, has already taken many of the initial steps leading to high political office, and in consideration of his legal ability and integrity of personal character, seems destined for a political career of unusual brilliance.

Mr. Joiner was born August 1, 1888, near Magnolia, Arkansas, and is one of the seven children of John W. and Anna (Zachery) Joiner, both natives of the State. After his education at the Southwest Academy, at Magnolia, he entered the University of Arkansas, and was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Ambitious for a professional career, he enrolled in the law department of the university, and was graduated a year later, in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he commenced the practice of law in Magnolia, giving up his work of teaching, which he had undertaken at different intervals during his college days,—and had done so successfully that for a time he was principal of one of the Little Rock schools.

Mr. Joiner remained at Magnolia until 1918, when he entered the Officers' Training School, anxious to be of service to his country, and he was still in camp when the Armistice was signed. Returning to Magnolia, he continued the practice of law there until 1926, when he moved to Eldorado, which has since been his home.

Mr. Joiner first held public office in 1914, when he was elected Representative for Columbia County, being reëlected in 1918; also in 1920. In January, 1920, he was honored with election as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and on three occasions in that year, when the governor and the president of the Senate were absent, Mr. Joiner acted as governor. He was reëlected Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1921. In 1928 Mr. Joiner became prosecuting attorney for the Thirteenth Judicial District, which position he is now filling, with unusual ability and devotion to the public welfare, having been reëlected in 1930. Mr. Joiner is a Democrat in politics, and highly regarded in the councils of the party. He is a member of the Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World. His college fraternity was Phi Kappa Alpha, and he belongs to the legal fraternity, Delta Phi Delta. Mr. Joiner is a member of the Baptist Church.

Joe Joiner was married in October, 1915, to Lillian Holcombe, of Springdale, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Virginia, born in 1917. 2. Elizabeth, born in 1920. 3. Joseph, born in 1926.

WILLIAM G. BOUIC—Unique in the history of Garland County, is the record of William G. Bouic, who has been elected to the office of county attorney three times in succession. The compliment is a recognition of his talents as an attorney and his popularity as a citizen. For approximately forty years he has been engaged in law work in Hot Springs, during which time he has advanced continuously and won a high reputation in his professional activities as well as having achieved a wide popularity in civic, fraternal, and social circles. In all the public offices he has held, he has proved by his conduct of their details, the wisdom of the electorate in selecting him as its representative, while his nationalism has been fully displayed by his record during the perilous period when the United States was engaged in the World War.

Mr. Bouic is a son of the late William V. Bouic, of Maryland, and his wife, Alice (Almoney) Bouic, also of Maryland, the first-named deceased in 1906, the last in 1922. William V. Bouic was a distinguished lawyer, who, although a Democrat in politics, was offered the post of Attorney General of the United States by President Lincoln, which honor he declined. He was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as its general counsel and served as presidential elector when Grover Cleveland became President of the United States.

His son was educated in the public schools and at the Episcopal College in Maryland, afterward attending Columbian College, now George Washington University, and later taking the law course at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was then admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Rockville, Maryland, in association with his father, remaining there until 1899, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he practiced for a short period, then removing to Arkansas and settling in Hot Springs. Here his first occupation was as court stenographer under Judge A. B. Grace, which he abandoned in order that he might engage in independent practice. He served as representative from Garland County, in 1905-07, and during the World War was an active committeeman, military courts martial defending counsel, and a field clerk overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. In 1925 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Garland County and has been twice reëlected to that office. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, which he assisted in organizing, the Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the American Bar Association, and to the Arkansas State and Garland County Bar associations.

William G. Bouic married, in 1904, Margaret L. Wilbourn, of Maryland, and they are the parents of Betsy C., born January 15, 1923.

WILLIAM JASPER CAIN—For many years successfully engaged as a general contractor in the business of felling and delivering to owners heavy building timber and railroad ties, the late William Jasper Cain had brought his enterprise to a state where it returned him a handsome income when he retired from active pursuits about a year before his passing. Mr. Cain was one of the foremost citizens and large property owners at Jonesboro, where his valuable estate consisted of several hundred acres, on which were many fine stands of timber that furnished a basis for his operations there after his removal from a neighbor State.

Francis M. Cain, father of William Jasper, was a general contractor in the timber business in Mississippi, and in pursuit of it amassed a comfortable competence. To him and his wife, Mary C., their son was dutifully obedient, while he also emulated his father as to occupation and business methods.

William Jasper Cain was born at Pilot Point, Texas, May 21, 1857, and was reared in a village adjoining Memphis, Tennessee. His education was received in schools of Mississippi, the changes of location of residence being due to his father's business activities taking him and the family to widely separated points in different States.

Before he arrived at man's estate, Mr. Cain began to follow in his father's footsteps, and in time developed a general contracting timber business to very large proportions. While his father had been principally engaged in getting out walnut timber in Mississippi, he branched out into the production of railroad ties, for which there was an increasing demand, and also of large building timbers. His operations took him over a large territory, and were conducted successfully in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. He neither bought nor sold timber, never was engaged in lumbering operations as such, his business being exclusively confined to getting out building timber and railroad ties for the consignees.

In 1900, Mr. Cain purchased a tract of several hundred acres in Louisiana, where he established a home and settled with his family at Dumas. He continued active, much after his old-time zeal and enthusiasm for hard work and long hours, until 1916, when failing health compelled him to retire and leave the arduous labors to younger and more vigorous successors.

A few years prior to his passing, Mr. Cain affiliated with Jonesboro (Louisiana) Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He clung tenaciously to his Democratic political faith, of which he was a consistent member all his life. His religious fellowship was with the Baptist Church, to which he lent of his presence, his influence, and his substantial support. He was much given to the aiding of every good work in his community.

William Jasper Cain married, May 6, 1883, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, Georgia Rickman, daughter of William and Evelyn Rickman. Her father was the owner of a large plantation at Livingston, Kentucky, prior to the Civil War, and subsequently removed to Arkansas, where the family became well and favorably known. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cain: 1. Willie Mai, married S. A. Banks, and has three children: Arleen, Evelyn Mai, and Sam A. 2. Archie P., married Annie Morris, and their children are: Virginia, and Archie P. The father of this family passed away, November 20, 1917, sincerely mourned by a large following of friends and business associates, who joined the bereaved family in expressing the sense of his great loss to the Dumas community and the various interests that had been his.

JAMES STEPHEN THOMAS—One of the progressive and able lawyers, and the mayor of the city of Norphlet, Arkansas, James Stephen Thomas has won widespread and favorable recognition by his colleagues and is known as a practical business man and citizen. Excellently trained in the fundamentals of his profession, educated and cultured, after interruption of his career by long service overseas with the troops of his country during the World War, he took up the practice of law in which he has continued so successfully. He has shown unflagging energy, marked acumen, and hard common sense in all his activities. His capacity for hard work, the thoroughness with which he goes to the very bottom of every problem, and his will to win are, indeed, a fine combination of qualities in one who is both capable lawyer and public-minded citizen.

James Stephen Thomas was born at Rowell, Arkansas, in Cleveland County, August 19, 1896, the son of Dan S. and Dora (Lewis) Thomas, both of whom are living and natives of Arkansas. He attended the public schools at Rowell, then the home of his parents, completed the course provided at that place, attended the Rison High School, and later the State Agricultural College at Monticello, Arkansas, and then matriculated in the Hamilton College of Law, at Chicago, Illinois, obtaining his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1922. Prior to the World War, he studied law under George Holmes at Rison, and was admitted to the Cleveland County Bar, March 12, 1917, before he was twenty-one years of age; it was in that same year that he heard the call of his country and entered the army for services in the World War. He was mustered in at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and served principally as a cook in Company M of the 181st Division of Infantry. His corps was returned to the United States and at Camp Pike he was honorably discharged, January 2, 1919, with the rank of mess sergeant.

The place where Mr. Thomas first engaged in the practice of law was Rison, Arkansas, where he was deputy prosecuting attorney for two terms of two years each. Moving to El Dorado, he became associated with Floyd E. Stein in the legal business for a short while. Coming to Norphlet, Arkansas, he set up in general practice, but was soon serving in a public capacity; he was elected as city attorney for two terms, and in 1928 was elected mayor and again in 1930, making two terms of two years each.

Between the practice of his profession and his activities as a public official, Mr. Thomas has been a very busy man. He is the owner and operator of a farm in his home county of Cleveland of some two hundred acres and has found time to enter into business, municipal, fraternal, and religious affairs. He is a communicant of the Methodist Church, is a staunch Democrat in his political views and vote, and is not only a member of the Norphlet Chamber of Commerce but has served a term as president of that organization. He has filled all the chairs of the local Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 133; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 89, El Dorado, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 119, at El Dorado.

Mr. Thomas was married (first), in 1917 to Lois Robinson, of Rock Springs, Drew County, Arkansas, and they were the parents of a son, James Stephen Thomas, Jr. In March of 1927, he married Miss Leona Wooley, of Cotter, Arkansas, who was a graduate nurse of Warner Brown Hospital, of El Dorado, Arkansas.

ALTON B. RANEY—A native and life-long resident of Arkansas, Mr. Raney has been successfully engaged in educational work in his native State since the completion of his own education several years ago. Though one of the youngest men in Arkansas to hold the important position of superintendent of public schools, he enjoys today, at the comparatively early age of twenty-five years, already a very high reputation as an able teacher and educational administrator. In the years to come he will undoubtedly make many other contributions to the advancement of education in Arkansas. He is a man of pleasing personality and is very popular alike with students, teachers, and parents.

Alton B. Raney was born at Newark, September 26, 1904, a son of Thomas J. and Inez (Brannan) Raney. Both his parents are natives of Arkansas and now make their home at Wilson. His father is a successful bond dealer. Mr. Raney is the second oldest of a family of ten children and received his early education in the public grammar and high schools, graduating from the Wilson High School in 1923. He next attended Hendrix College, Conway, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1927. For the next year he taught a school at Branch and then was appointed superintendent of the public schools of Hartford, in which capacity he has continued to serve since then. He takes an active part in all phases of the community's life and is very popular with all classes of his fellow-townsmen. A member of the Masonic Order, his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Raney married, June 7, 1927, Mary O'Bar, a native of Paris, Logan County.

HENRY KENWARD—A citizen who for many years has served faithfully and well his fellowmen in Jonesboro, Arkansas, Henry Kenward, Jr., is widely known in this vicinity for his work in the railway field and for the gigantic greenhouses that he has built up and developed. He now owns and conducts a greenhouse containing 22,000 square feet of glass, and thus performs a labor of love, for it has long been one of his favorite recreations to work with plants and flowers. In this type of work, he finds an opportunity to enjoy and work with the finer things of life that nature affords, and at the same time to make his efforts profitable to himself and his community.

Mr. Kenward was born in Selscom, Sussex, England, on June 1, 1865, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Larkin) Kenward. Both of his parents were English people who came in 1871 to America in a sailing vessel that was on the ocean for seven weeks in making its trip to this continent. The father, Henry Kenward, was a gardener and a horticulturist by profession, so that it was only natural that the son should show similar leanings. The elder Mr. Kenward settled at Morris Plains, New Jersey, and later went to Stamford, Connecticut, where he was associated with the Yale lock organization. There it was that he remained until his death. Henry and Mrs. Elizabeth (Larkin) Kenward were the parents of seven children, of whom Henry, Jr., whose name heads this review, was the fourth.

At the age of nine years, after his father's demise, Henry Kenward, the son, was adopted by a citizen of Morris Plains, New Jersey, but there he stayed for only a time, having run away later to New York City. In New York he did not find a proper outlet for his ambitions, and so it was that he went once more into a strange region, having settled, in 1878, in Glenwood, Iowa, where he remained on a stock ranch until 1886. It was in that year he came to Jonesboro, Arkansas, and took up his work in the railway industry. He was employed by the Cotton Belt Railroad Company, and since that time has remained in the service of this corporation. His first work was as machinist's helper, and after a time he became a fireman, and then an engineer. Ever since 1905 he has been on one run out of Jonesboro, and has come to be widely and favorably known among the officials and the patrons of this road. During all the years since he came to this State, Mr. Kenward has maintained his interest in flowers and plants, and has worked a great deal with them. As the years have gone on, he has worked bit by bit with them, building up his own greenhouse facilities, until today he has the extensive gardens and houses referred to in the opening of this review. Mr. Kenward is also the manufacturer of the Kenward Golden Tongue Duck Call, the Kenward Turkey Call, and the New Beckhart Duck Call, and these are in extensive use by the sportsmen throughout the United States.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Kenward has been long active in fraternal and social life. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Locomotive Engineers, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Into all of these organizations, as into his business and commercial life, Mr. Kenward ever puts the same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that has always characterized his work in those fields, with the result that his labors are appreciated in many different branches of Jonesboro and Arkansas life.

Henry Kenward married, on January 19, 1889, Louana Frances Harris, a native of Kentucky. By this union there have been six children: 1. John, who is engaged with his father in the cultivation of flowers and in greenhouse work. 2. Ora, who became the wife of Albert Claunch, of Jonesboro. 3. Rachel, who became the wife of Antonio Stefano, of Little Rock, Arkansas. 4. Sidney, who is also associated with his father. 5. Fred, now deceased. 6. Clara, likewise deceased.

STEVEN HUGH JONES—Extensively engaged in the business and agricultural life of Arkansas, Steven Hugh Jones holds a place of outstanding importance among his fellowmen. The community in which he has performed his labors for many years has been that centering about the town of Marion, one of the thriving and rapidly growing districts of this State.

Mr. Jones was born in Raleigh, Tennessee, on June 26, 1883, a son of Stephen H. and Martha (Brooks) Jones. Both of his parents were natives of Tennessee, and he was one of a family of nine children. He received his early education in the common schools and in high school at Raleigh, and then went to business college in Memphis. Upon leaving school, he became engaged in the grocery business for one year, and then in the cotton oil business, in which he remained for seventeen years. He started his work in that connection as a bookkeeper, and continued as such for ten years; and then, for seven years, was the manager of the Eastman Cotton Oil Company, of Jonestown, Mississippi. After leaving this enterprise, he rented and farmed on a property here for five years, at the end of which he sold the lease on both his farm and home, and removed to Marion, Arkansas. He has also rented six hundred and forty acres of land, on which he raises cotton today. He and four other Marion men own a gin and mercantile business in Jericho, and Mr. Jones is secretary and treasurer of the corporation that controls these interests. Mr. Jones has twenty families living on his property here, and owns twenty-seven mules to work the farm with. He furnishes from his farm the food for the mercantile company.

Also prominent in civic and social life, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Jonestown Lodge. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while, in his political affiliation, he is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and candidates.

Steven Hugh Jones married, in 1907, Fletcher Jamison, of Jonestown, Mississippi and by this union there is one child, Emagene, who was born in 1918, and is now a pupil in the Marion schools.

IRA O'NEAL WESTBROOK—An outstanding figure in the business progress of Blytheville, Arkansas, for many years was the late Ira O'Neal Westbrook, landowner, manufacturer of boxes and crates for butter and ice cream, and man of diversified business interests.

Ira O'Neal Westbrook was born in Jackson, Mississippi, March 20, 1864, son of Dr. Patrick H. Westbrook and his wife, Mary P. Westbrook. The son attended grammar and high school and studied at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee. For twenty years he was manager of this manufacturing company, and during this long period was also engaged in the insurance and brokerage business. He was also owner of a general store which ably served the needs of the community. His energy and enterprise took in other financial fields, such as a substantial interest in the Star and Durant Automobile Agency in Blytheville. All his property was disposed of at his death except the farm lands, which Mrs. Westbrook has continued to supervise the rental of, residing in her home at No. 819 Ash Street, Blytheville.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Westbrook gave his vote to the man and the measure which proved to be most promising for Blytheville. He was a communicant of the Christian Church.

Ira O'Neal Westbrook married, August 22, 1897, at Halls, Tennessee, Euvalah Brondin, daughter of Sidney C. and Martha J. Brondin. Her father had a dramatic career as a volunteer from Tennessee in the Civil War, participating in the Battle of Chickamaugua, where he was shot through the lung and left on the battlefield for dead; later he was found to be alive and was taken to the hospital, where he recovered sufficiently to rejoin his company and fight throughout the rest of the war. He was a farmer and lumberman in Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook were born the following children: Mattie; Wilkins H.; Eula M.; and Ira O'Neal, Jr.

The death of Mr. Westbrook occurred on September 2, 1926, when he was only sixty-two years old, and was a great loss to the community. To his wife and family he was a devoted husband and father, kindly, wise, loving, and he carried the same qualities into his many friendships. His energetic and resourceful life and business activities played a very real part in developing and building up the business life of Blytheville.

WILLIAM B. LANGFORD—One of the progressive enterprises of which Jonesboro, Arkansas, is proud and one which renders a maximum of courteous and prompt service to the community, is the mortuary establishment of William B. Langford. It is as well equipped as any to be found today in even rather large cities and provides a quality and quantity of service hardly equalled in this type of place elsewhere. Under the able management of Mr. Langford, the business has prospered in proportion to its merits.

William B. Langford was born in Booneville, Mississippi, December 21, 1871, son of Rufus W. and Mary Ann (Duncan) Langford. The parents were natives of Georgia, and the family included six children, the eldest being the subject of this record. The father was a prosperous planter. The son was educated in the public schools and lived at home on the farm until he reached his twenty-fifth year. He then came to Jonesboro, where he owned and operated a furniture store for five years dating from March 21, 1899, to 1904. As this enterprise prospered, he sought means of expansion and found it in the line of an undertaking department. Mr. Langford managed the dual enterprise for some years until he saw that the funeral parlors were busier and more lucrative than the furniture store. He then sold the latter and concentrated on the former. The funeral business grew so rapidly that better and roomier quarters had to be provided by the purchase of a residence near the Young Men's Christian Association which was soon converted into a modern and well equipped undertaking establishment. After three years there, when his business again outgrew its quarters, Mr. Langford purchased a private hospital on Main Street and transformed it into a modern mortuary, consisting of office, chapel, preparing room, display room, and six guests' rooms. His establishment provides comfortable beds, bath and toilets for fifteen people, at no additional charge, when the sad business of funeral arrangements brings his clients to Mr. Langford's place of business. Mr. Langford is owner and general manager.

In spite of the prosperity and importance of this business, he finds opportunity for active participation in community matters. He was trained for his work at the Eckles Embalming School in Philadelphia. He is past president of the Arkansas Funeral Association, a member of the National Funeral Directors of America, and of the National Selected Morticians. He belongs also to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights Templar, the Order of Maccabees, and the Lions' Club. He is a deacon and trustee of the Baptist Church.

William B. Langford married, June 30, 1903, Emma Love. She was born in Craighead County, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Langford were the parents of four children: 1. Albert Everett, deceased. 2. Will Ed, associated in business with his father. 3. Lloyd Love, also with his father. 4. Juanita, residing at home.

JAMES ARTHUR MENTER—The State of Arkansas owes much, in the process of its industrial development, to James Arthur Menter, proprietor during the last years of his life of a machine shop at Warren that was one of the finest and most up-to-date establishments of its kind in the State at the time of its founding and which still continues to give the best of mechanical services to the concerns thereabouts which use large machinery, though now the shop is under the management of Mr. Menter's son, Ray Menter. Mr. Menter first came to Arkansas in 1901 and from that date until his death in 1928, with the exception of one year which he spent in his former Michigan home, he devoted himself to the development of the State of his adoption. Mr. Menter believed in Arkansas' future and went about his business planning for future expansions that could only be realized by extensive industrial developments of the State, developments which have been realized in-so-far as time would permit. He had vision and he had courage, with the industry and patience and perseverance necessary to bring about a materialization of his dreams. An upright, fine type of citizen, Mr. Menter took an active interest in a variety of civic affairs in Warren and his aid could always be counted upon by his fellows if projects looking toward community betterment were under consideration. He was popular with the people of the town who admired his sturdy honesty and forthrightness, and liked him for his kindly amiability.

Born September 13, 1858, at Pawpaw, Michigan, Mr. Menter was the son of Homer Menter, a contractor and builder of that place, and Annie Menter. In the public schools of Pawpaw he received his early education and attended high school. Following his graduation he secured work in the machine shops at Pawpaw where he remained for several years, gaining valuable experience in all lines of the work carried on and preparing himself for the conduct of his own shop in later years. In the year 1901 Mr. Menter received the offer of a position as superintendent of the Arkansas Lumber Company at Warren and made his advent into the State. Four years he remained in this situation, then returned to Michigan where he spent a year before coming back again to Arkansas, this time to become master mechanic for a lumber company in Forest. Warren, however, seemed home to him and in 1908 he accepted a position as master mechanic for a large lumber concern in the city which he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. In 1917 he determined to go into business for himself and erected the fine machine shop for the repairing of all sorts of heavy machinery which, in association with his son Ray, he continued to operate until he retired from active participation in business affairs in 1925, due to ill health. Since that time his son has continued the business alone. Certainly the finest of its type in the section of Arkansas near Warren, the shop compares favorably with any in the entire State and its erection marked a definite step in the progress of mechanical work of the State. Mr. Menter was Democratic in his political affiliations and in his religion a member of the Episcopal Church.

On February 22, 1885, at Pawpaw, Michigan, Mr. Menter married Eloise Williams, daughter of Lloyd and Emma Williams. Lloyd Williams served as a Michigan volunteer in the Union Army during the Civil War in which he was involved in many of the major combats. He was taken prisoner in battle and incarcerated at the notorious Libbey prison. Following the war he became a railway conductor with headquarters at Pawpaw and in railroad work spent his life. Mr. and Mrs. Menter became the parents of two children: 1. Martha, became the wife of W. J. Camp. Their one child is W. J. Camp, Jr. The death of Martha Menter occurred in 1919, in her thirtieth year. 2. Ray, proprietor of the Menter Machine Shops in Warren. He married May Lyons, and has one child, Rayline. Mrs. James A. Menter has adopted Arkansas as her permanent home and is numbered among the leading church workers of Warren.

James Arthur Menter died November 29, 1928, his passing bringing deep sorrow to a wide circle of friends about Warren as well as to the members of his devoted family. He was a good man and an upright who represented all the finest qualities of the sound, industrious, progressive American citizen. He made friends easily because of his kindly, courteous attitudes but his friendships were cemented into deep and lasting attachments by reason of his fundamental worth and strength of character. Mr. Menter played a significant part in the life of Warren and he will long be missed by his fellow-citizens.

ED. MONAHAN, JR.—Born and raised in Little Rock, Mr. Monahan has spent there all his life and since 1913 has been associated in business with his father as a member of the firm of Monahan & Son, makers of monuments. Having received a very thorough training in all branches of this business by his father, Mr. Monahan now practically alone directs its operations, which are Statewide, the firm being considered the largest of its type in Arkansas. He is a member of several clubs and fraternal organizations, but most of his time and attention are devoted to his business affairs.

Ed. Monahan, Jr. was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, a son of Ed. Monahan, Sr., and Jeannette (Conroy) Monahan. Both his parents are natives of Wisconsin from where his father came to Arkansas as a young man. In 1894 Mr. Monahan, Sr. established the present firm of Monahan and Son, which at that time was known as Monahan and De Quincy. In 1900 the firm name was changed to Monahan and Stewart and in 1913, when Mr. Monahan, Jr., joined the firm the name was changed again to its present form. When it was first established, the business was located at No. 401 West Markham Street, from where it was moved in 1905 to its present location No. 412 West Markham Street. Today the firm is considered the largest monument concern in the State of Arkansas. It owns its own quarry, located about two miles outside of Little Rock, and in addition it imports some thirty carloads of Vermont and other foreign marble and granite each year. Some twelve men are regularly employed and the equipment is very modern and complete. Its customers are located throughout all parts of Arkansas.

Ed. Monahan, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and, in 1913 entered the business established by his father some twenty years earlier. Under his father's friendly guidance he acquired a very thorough knowledge of the business and in recent years the direction of it has practically been in his hands alone. He is a member of the Little Rock Rotary Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Workmen of the World, of which latter organization his father is also a member. Like his father, he is in politics a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and more particularly with St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church of Little Rock.

Mr. Monahan is not married and makes his home with his parents in Little Rock, Arkansas.

FLEET F. MAGEE—A man who has long taken a lively part in the affairs of Arkansas, where he is now sheriff of Miller County, is Fleet F. Magee, a native of this county of Arkansas and a leader in numerous community enterprises. In the course of his very useful career Mr. Magee has won the esteem and affections of a wide circle of friends, who recognize in him fine and sturdy qualities of citizenship.

He was born in Miller County, Arkansas, on February 7, 1877, son of Dr. J. O. and Julia Magee, both natives of Mississippi. It was in that State that his parents were married, and it was in the 'sixties of the last century that they came to Arkansas to live. Fleet F. Magee is one of their family of twelve children. He was reared and educated in Texarkana, the city in which he now resides, so that he was thoroughly familiar with the people and conditions prevailing in this region of his State by the time of his election to the office of sheriff in 1926. He is now serving his second term in this position. Before his election as sheriff Mr. Magee served in different important posts in connection with community life. For six years he was constable, and for fourteen years was a special agent on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In addition to his other activities in both private and public life, Mr. Magee owns one hundred and sixteen acres of fine timber land, and has his home in Texarkana. He is active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of the Maccabees, both in Texarkana.

Fleet F. Magee married in 1909, Mattie Fussell. They have become the parents of five children: 1. Elizabeth, who was graduated from the local high school in Texarkana, Arkansas. 2. Mary, now a high school student (1929). 3. Marjorie, who entered high school in the fall of 1929. 4. Fleet, Jr., who lives at home. 5. Jacob, also living at home.

JACOB O. MAGEE—Specializing in the cultivation of cotton on his mammoth plantation near Garland, in Miller County, Arkansas, on which he has his own huge cotton gin, Jacob O. Magee has been engaged in this type of enterprise throughout the most useful years of his career.

He is a son of Dr. J. O. and Julia Magee, both of whom were born in Mississippi, the State in which they were married. They came to live in Arkansas in the 'sixties of the last century, and one of their twelve children was Jacob, of record herein. He was born in Miller County, Arkansas, on August 3, 1867, and in that county received his early education. Upon completing his schooling, he started to work on a farm and ran a cotton gin, so acquiring his early experience in the special field of work which has gone to make up his career since that time. He now owns a plantation of six hundred acres, all of which he has planted in cotton, his specialty. On the plantation he has his own cotton gin, and so is enabled to combine these different phases of the great business of preparing cotton for public consumption on his own premises. The business which Mr. Magee conducts in the region of Garland, Arkansas, has done much to improve the prosperity and usefulness of this community, and so it is that he has come to hold a high place in the esteem and affections of his fellowmen and associates.

In addition to his work as cotton grower and distributor, Mr. Magee is active in public affairs, being a Democrat in his political alignment and a regular supporter of his party's policies and candidates. He is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Texarkana Lodge.

Jacob O. Magee married, on November 22, 1916, Maud Vanderway, who died on May 8, 1918, and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Texarkana.

ARTHUR B. HILL—An educator of long experience and distinguished record, Arthur B. Hill has been a figure of prominence in Arkansas life for many years. He was born on September 17, 1879, at Hillsboro, in Union County, Arkansas, a son of Warren Jasper and Louanna Hill. His father was a farmer by occupation, engaging in agricultural pursuits. He was also a bookkeeper, and at one time served as treasurer of Union County, Arkansas.

Arthur B. Hill, of this record, received his preliminary education in Arkansas schools, being graduated from the Junction City High School. Thereafter he entered Ouachita College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. Mr. Hill had determined upon an educational career and carried on graduate studies from time to time at the University of Chicago and Columbia University. He received the Master of Arts degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, in 1922.

Meanwhile, however, his professional career was well under way. From 1899 to 1903 he taught in the rural schools of Union County, and from 1905 to 1907, in the El Dorado public schools. In the latter year he became principal of the Texarkana High School, serving in that position until 1909, when he accepted the principalship of the Hot Springs High School. From 1910 to 1917 Mr. Hill was principal of Little Rock High School, and from 1917 to 1923, served as State high school inspector. His reputation among the men of his profession was rapidly growing, and his record of success as an educator and administrator made his appointment as State superintendent of schools a logical one. Mr. Hill occupied this position with distinction from 1923 to 1927. During the period from 1917 to 1927, he also served as State director of vocational education. In 1927 when Ouachita College sought its new president, the choice of the trustees rested unanimously on Mr. Hill. He accepted their offer and has continued as its president with gratifying success. Under his administration considerable progress has been made in the elevation of academic standards and improvement of the curriculum. Mr. Hill has initiated and put into effective operation a constructive program whose cumulative effect will have far-reaching results for the success of the college.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Arkansas Education Association and the National Education Association, being also a member of the Council of Education of the latter body. Aside from his professional connections, he was a member of the Lions Club of Little Rock from 1917 to 1926, and of the Rotary Club of Arkadelphia from 1926 to 1929. He is affiliated with the Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa fraternities.

On July 6, 1910, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Arthur B. Hill married Mary B. Lakenan, daughter of Zachariah Winfield and Martha Jewel (Gordon) Lakenan. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of two children: 1. Martha Winifred, born on June 30, 1911. 2. Billie Jean, born on November 14, 1920. Mr. Hill worships with his family in the Baptist faith, attending the Second Baptist Church of Little Rock. The family residence is maintained in this city at No. 1807 Fair Park Boulevard, while Mr. Hill's offices are situated at No. 112 Scott Street.

OSCEOLA WALKER—For thirty years Osceola Walker has been engaged in mercantile activities in Arkansas, the last decade of that period as proprietor of the fine store at Round Pond. He is recognized as an enterprising, progressive merchant, who sells the best of merchandise at fair prices, and regards the interests of his customers as matters of prime importance to him. But that is to tell only a fraction of the story of his life and work in the State, for he is, in addition, one of the largest planters of the State, operating in partnership with his brother, George P. Walker, a plantation of 2,500 acres in the immediate vicinity of Round Pond. Cotton is, of course, the chief crop, but on the large tract other products are raised also. The Walker brothers are among the most influential men in their part of the State and take an active interest in community development. Their opportunities for effecting changes in the conditions thereabouts are exceptionally great, for they employ on their extensive acres some twenty-five farmers, men who naturally look to them for advice and direction about various aspects of existence. This community responsibility the Walkers have not failed to head and while increasing their own material well-being by the wise management of their acreage, they have at the same time improved living conditions and augmented the happiness of the families in their employ.

Osceola Walker was born December 15, 1878, in Alabama, the son of J. P. and Georgia A. (Richardson) Walker, both of whom were natives of Georgia. They were the parents of twelve children, only three of whom still live, and their family they brought to Arkansas in 1881. In St. Francis County the subject of this sketch was reared and in the local public schools he obtained his education. He commenced his operations as a trader and general merchant in 1898, coming to Round Pond in 1919, where he built the fine building which now houses his business. His acute business sense soon brought him notable financial success and, realizing that agriculture, the basic industry of the district, was the only field in which he could hope to increase notable operations indefinitely, he commenced to invest in land. With his brother he has accumulated his present large holdings where employment is provided for one hundred and twenty-five families and an enormous crop of cotton produced yearly.

CHARLES WALTER HILL—The man who successfully builds his own fortune is bound to have the respect of his fellows, who admire his energy, persistence, and intelligence. Many men who have thus bettered their own conditions have greatly contributed to the advancement of Arkansas, now one of the prosperous agricultural States of the Union. A history of its growth would be incomplete without the inclusion of the record of Charles Walter Hill, planter, of Heth, in St. Francis County.

Charles Walter Hill was born in Cross County, Arkansas, September 23, 1872, son of John Hill, who died while his child was still an infant. The boy had a practical education and grew to manhood with the great virtue of self-reliance strongly developed. He began farming when he was twenty-one years old and he has built up all his present prosperity by his own unwearying efforts. He ranks as one of the conspicuously successful farmers of the section, for he owns seven hundred and twenty acres and rents eight hundred more, five hundred acres of which are planted to cotton, a profitable crop in the hands of an experienced farmer and business man. He also has a hundred acres planted in corn and hay. A believer in diversifying his activities, Mr. Hill also conducts a store, a cotton gin, and a blacksmith's shop on his land and enjoys a large trade not only from his negro hands but from the neighboring farmers. He employs a hundred negro families on his ranch.

Charles Walter Hill married in 1904, and his wife is now deceased.

JOHN H. FREEMAN—The modern journalist who directs the destinies of a town paper does more to make and influence public opinion than any other hundred men of his community. John H. Freeman after receiving an education in the public schools and the University of Arkansas, and a further education as a business man in practical competition with his fellows, started newspaper work in Mount Ida, Arkansas, as the editor of its news sheet, and for the last four years has been making a recognized success in one of the most difficult fields of human endeavor. He is fortunate in being gifted with an alert and keen mind, unflagging energy, indomitable courage and a flair for what is news. He wields a trenchant pen, is broad-minded and liberal in his views of life, makes friends readily, and is ready to back any movement intended for the betterment of his community and its people.

John H. Freeman is a native of Mount Ida, Arkansas, born January 1, 1896, the son of Dr. W. D. Freeman and Allie (Elder) Freeman. The mother passed away some years ago; Dr. Freeman continues as formerly to look after his large clientele in Mount Ida. One of five children, three of whom are still living, John H. Freeman received the advantages of the common schools, prepared for college and matriculated at the University of Arkansas. Upon the completion of his education, he secured a position as a hardware salesman and worked at this occupation for several years. Always interested in journalism he took up newspaper work and became editor of the Mount Ida paper in 1925, and is now (1929) the editor and owner of this journal. He has made a decided success of a difficult task, and is one of the most influential men of his community. He has the courage of his convictions, can write with distinction and admirable clarity what he thinks and cares to say; has promoted some of the most effective measures for the improvement of conditions in Mount Ida. He is the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Had the honor of being elected to the State Legislature in 1925, where he served well and distinctively as a Democrat. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Mount Ida, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which lodge he is a Past Master; and is also a member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

John H. Freeman married, in January, 1917, Viola Alley, of Mount Ida, Arkansas, daughter of W. M. and Laura Alley. Mrs. Freeman is one of three children born to her parents.

ARTHUR WELLINGTON DODSON—For over a quarter of a century a teacher in the schools of Arkansas, Arthur Wellington Dodson, is recognized as one of the outstanding professional men of Polk County. Broad in his interests and learning, alert to anything which might benefit the schools over which he has charge as the superintendent of schools for Polk County, Arkansas, a natural leader and administrator, he holds the respect and admiration of his colleagues, and has a host of friends.

Arthur Wellington Dodson is a native of Texas, born August 22, 1883, at Pilot Point, the son of John and Martha Dodson, both of whom are now living at Van Buren, Arkansas. John Dodson is a veteran of the War Between the States, having served as a captain in the Confederate armies. For the greater part of his life a farmer, in later life he has done a large amount of contracting. Arthur Dodson's preliminary education was that of the common schools and of the high school of Crawford County, Arkansas. He attended Pea Ridge Normal College from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also holds the Bachelor of Arts degree, as conferred by the Northeastern State Teachers College, in 1926.

In 1903, Mr. Dodson taught his first school, at the age of twenty. Since that time he has been engaged in his professional work in Oklahoma and Arkansas, during the more recent years as the county superintendent of the Polk County schools of Arkansas. This latter distinction was conferred upon him in recognition of his proven abilities as teacher, executive and educator. In his political faith he is a Democrat; his fraternal affiliations are with the Lions Internationals, and the Masonic Order. In 1904, at the age of only twenty-one years and two months he was made a member of a Masonic lodge; in 1906 he was the Master of Clear Creek Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Mountainburg, Arkansas.

Arthur Wellington Dodson married, May 12, 1909, at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, Alice Lee, the daughter of James Carl and Mildred (Carroll) Lee. Her father served four years in the Confederate Army, and was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant. A religious man and good Presbyterian, he was the superintendent of a Sunday school continuously for one year less than a complete half century. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson are the parents of two children: 1. Maurine Lee, born May 19, 1910. 2. Wanda Helen, born April 10, 1914.

JAMES S. NATIONS—One of the most widely known and most popular residents of Polk County, where he has lived all his life, Mr. Nations, after having been reared on his father's farm, was successively engaged in railroad work and in the lumber business until 1925. Since then he has held the position of clerk of the Polk County Circuit Court, a position which he filled so ably during his first term that he was reëlected by his appreciative fellow-citizens for a second term. He is active in several fraternal organizations and is regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative citizens of his native county.

James S. Nations was born in Polk County, March 21, 1883, a son of the late Daniel and Rebecca (Broach) Nations. His father was a native of Alabama, his mother of South Carolina. The former came to Arkansas in 1879 and from then on until his death engaged in farming. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and highly respected citizen of Polk County. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Nations were the parents of six children, of whom four, including the subject of this article, are now living.

James S. Nations was reared on his father's farm in Polk County and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he engaged in railroad work for some five years and after that was successfully active for a number of years in the lumber business. In 1925 he was elected to his present position, that of clerk of the Polk County Circuit Court, and at the expiration of his first term he was reëlected. He is a member of Lodge No. 554, Free and Accepted Masons; the Woodmen of the World; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He makes his home with his family at Mena, the county seat of Polk County, and he also owns a good farm in Polk County. A self-made man, his success is the more to his credit, because it is the result of his unaided efforts and of hard work.

Mr. Nations married, in 1915, Mattie Joplin, a daughter of D. B. and Melissa (Scott) Joplin, and a sister of John E. Joplin, the latter sheriff of Polk

County, and one of the county's most representative and respected residents, whose career is described in a separate article in this work. Mrs. Nations is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Nations are the parents of three children: James D., Bennett E., and Esther May.

C. T. FINCHER—To the difficult office of sheriff, C. T. Fincher, of Magnolia, has brought the experience gained in a lifetime in the State, and a character highly esteemed for its integrity. Mr. Fincher was born in Nevada County, Arkansas, May 5, 1886, the son of W. T. and Julia (Martin) Fincher, both natives of Arkansas and both now deceased. There was a family of fifteen children, of whom thirteen are now living.

Mr. Fincher was educated at the schools in his neighborhood, and was engaged as a farmer for several years. He then became city marshal at Waldo, serving thirteen years, with faithfulness and devotion. This position was followed by his appointment as deputy sheriff of Columbia County, and four years later, by his election as sheriff, in 1928. Mr. Fincher is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

C. T. Fincher was married, December 5, 1914, to Ora Tichnor, who was born in Sullivan, Illinois. Mrs. Fincher is a member of the Christian Church.

W. A. HUFF—One of the leading dairy farmers of Nevada County is W. A. Huff, who has been engaged in that occupation, in conjunction with general agriculture, near Prescott, for more than twenty years. He is a man of fine reputation, an industrious and intelligent member of the community and holds the respect and admiration of all, a very useful and pleasing member of a prosperous body of workers. Mr. Huff has made everything he owns through the Biblical injunction, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," and he has done it well, honestly, intelligently and persistently, all the while making firm friends through his straightforward methods and honorable character. He is one of the sound citizens of this community and holds the respect of every member.

He was born in Michigan, May 9, 1864, son of H. B. and Anna M. (Collier) Huff, both natives of that State, who were the parents of two children. His father is deceased, and his mother makes her home with her son. Educated in Michigan, he came to Arkansas in 1901 where for a time he was employed in the lumber industry. He later purchased the farm where he now lives. It consists of one hundred and thirty-three acres, improved and highly cultivated, where he maintains a herd of fine Jersey cattle and makes dairying his principal occupation. He is a member of all grades of the Masonic Order, holding the thirty-second degree and being affiliated with the Blue Lodge, No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, and with all bodies up to and including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He filled the chairs for two years in the Commandery. He and his wife are also members of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which Mrs. Huff has served as Matron.

Mr. Huff married, in 1890, Elizabeth Campbell, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of one daughter, now the wife of Clinton Graham. They live on a part of her father's farm and are the parents of three children: Louisa, Elizabeth and Eva M.

THOMAS PERRY WATERS—Industrious and self-reliant, honest and faithful to the tasks he set himself to accomplish, Thomas Perry Waters, of Rosston, accumulated a large and valuable property in Nevada County and during his entire career here has held the respect of the entire community and the esteem of a large number of loyal friends. Mr. Waters has done the work that means progress to the whole State of Arkansas, for agriculture is the foundation upon which the prosperity of a people is erected. He had builded well and brought forth crops that have brought prosperity to himself and which have added to the sum total of our products and thus enhanced the value of all properties engaged in similar enterprises. He is a staunch churchman, generous in his attitude toward all and imbued with civic enterprise wherever he has believed that he could be of service to his fellow-citizens.

He was born in Nevada County, October 13, 1858, a son of Louis and Martha (Scott) Waters, both natives of Georgia, who came to this State in 1857 and engaged in farming. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Thomas Perry is the only one now living. He was reared and educated in Nevada County and began his farming operations while still a youth. His industry brought success and in 1905 he purchased the farm where he now lives, near Rosston, Nevada County. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of high grade land, all under a high state of cultivation in cotton, corn and cow peas, in which he specializes. He is a member of the Baptist Church and takes an active part in its work, as does his wife.

Thomas Perry Waters married, December 13, 1878, Cornelia Crank, daughter of Robert H. and Martha Ann (McClure) Crank, parents of four children. Her father died while serving in the army during the Civil War and her mother died in Texas, where she was living with one of her children. Mr. Waters and his wife were the parents of seven children: 1. Benjamin S., deceased. 2. Clement W., now living in Oklahoma. 3. William Jackson, a farmer of Nevada County. 4. Thomas Glenn, of Nevada County. 5. Henry Lewis, now engaged in superintending the cultivation of the parental farm. He is married and he and his wife are the parents of two children: Ruby E., and T. P. 6. Lossie E., married C. E. Thompson and they are the parents of four children. 7. James Arthur, deceased.

ARLICE E. PITTMAN—For nearly a century the Pittman family has been well known and greatly respected in Nevada County, of which political district Arlice E. Pittman, of Prescott, served as county clerk. Coming to Arkansas about the year 1847, both of his grandfathers were recognized as able and worthy citizens. They were tillers of the soil and did valuable work in the production of cotton and other agricultural crops, assisting materially in advancing the position of Arkansas in the march of the states toward their present position of commercial importance. Arlice E. Pittman has largely followed the lead of his pioneer ancestors, although he has been interested in political affairs and in the educational activities of the district, in both of which fields he has been a prominent worker for the general improvement of civic conditions. He is a landowner and producer of valuable crops through the activities of his tenants and as such is a vital factor in local and State progress.

He was born in Nevada County, Arkansas, December 4, 1900, a son of J. E. and Allie (Purtle) Pittman, and acquired his education in the local schools, graduating from high school and then for five years following the profession of teaching. He was elected deputy circuit clerk and served in that office for one term, at the close of which he was chosen county clerk, a position to which he was elected in 1928. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Nevada County, on which cotton and corn are the principal crops. He is a Democrat in politics and attends the Missionary Baptist Church.

Arlice E. Pittman married, February 3, 1923, Ruby Gordon, of Nevada County, Arkansas.

JOHN W. GRAY—Having come to Searcy County, Arkansas, from his native Tennessee, as a small child almost eighty years ago, Mr. Gray has been a resident of Northeastern Arkansas ever since then, excepting only about one year during the Civil War, when he served in the Union Army. For many years he has been known as one of the leading farmers and as one of the most substantial citizens of Searcy County, his farm being located only a short distance from the center of the county seat, Marshall. He is a man of public spirit, has always taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs, has served at different times in several important local offices, is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter of one of the local churches and for many years has belonged to several Masonic organizations. One of the oldest residents of Searcy County, Mr. Gray enjoys an enviable reputation for uprightness and reliability, as well as the liking and confidence of all his fellow-citizens.

John W. Gray was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, December 5, 1845, a son of John H. and Hannah (Cypert) Gray. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, from which State they came to Arkansas in 1850, settling in Searcy County, where they continued to make their home until their death. Mr. Gray was one of nine children, of whom he and two others are still living. He received his education in the public common schools of Searcy County and, less than twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Union Army, in 1864. He served in Company I, 3d Arkansas Cavalry, until July 3, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge from military service at Lewisburg, Arkansas. After his return to civilian life he engaged in farming, in which he continued with marked success for many years. He now makes his home on a very desirable property at the outskirts of Marshall, the county seat of Searcy County, this property consisting of some three acres. As long ago as 1869 Mr. Gray joined the Masonic Order and he is now a member of both the Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican and at one time he served as United States Commissioner, while at various other times he held different local offices of trust and responsibility. He is, like other members of his family, in his religious affiliations connected with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Gray married (first) Lucy Bradshaw, who died in 1914. By this marriage he had eleven children, of whom eight are still living. He married (second) Marie Gillion, who died in 1917. He married (third), in 1920, Lizzie Morris.

COLONEL HUGH ANDERSON DINSMORE, now living retired in Fayetteville, has long been recognized as a leader in political circles in Arkansas, as well as a prominent member of the bar. In both fields, laudable ambition, devotion to duty and fitness for leadership have placed him above his fellows. A native of Arkansas, his birth occurred in Cave Springs, Benton County, on December 24, 1850. His parents, Alex W. and Catherine (Anderson) Dinsmore, were natives of Pennsylvania and Alabama, respectively. The father was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and there received his education. He was graduated from Washington College and was a man of great intellect and business ability. His demise occurred in March, 1894. Mrs. Dinsmore was born in Courtland, Alabama, but came to Arkansas with her parents and was married in Benton County. Mr. Dinsmore had come to Benton County first in 1848 and married and left to live in Kentucky until 1849, when he returned and established himself as a merchant, well known throughout the community. Five children were born to their union, two of whom are living: Hugh Anderson, whose name initiates this review; and Mrs. John McClure, now living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and in politics he was a Democrat and was a member of the Secessional Convention of 1860. During the Civil War he served in the Commissary Department. The paternal grandfather, James Dinsmore, was likewise a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. Hugh A. Anderson, the maternal grandfather, was born at Bryan Station, Kentucky. He subsequently removed to Alabama, where he resided for some time and came to Benton County, Arkansas, in 1836. He was a successful farmer.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh Anderson Dinsmore attended the common schools of Benton County and made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a store, a position he held for two years. He determined to make the legal profession his life work and as a result read law under Samuel N. Elliott, of Bentonville, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. In the same year he resigned his office of circuit clerk, to which he had been appointed by Governor Baxter, and the following year he came to Fayetteville, entering into partnership with J. D. Walker, and commencing the active practice of his profession. In 1878 he was elected prosecuting attorney and for six years was active in that capacity. At the termination of that time he again entered into practice, so continuing until 1886, when he was appointed United States minister to Korea by President Cleveland. The duties of this office were concluded in April, 1890, he having served for one year under a Republican administration, and in September of that year he returned to Fayetteville. Two years later he was elected to Congress and for six terms represented his district in that body. In 1905 he retired from active political life and is now residing in Fayetteville. He is living practically retired, his only interest being in the conduct of his fruit farms located within a few miles of Fayetteville. At one time he had a stock farm but he has disposed of it. From the outset of his professional career, he enjoyed a large and distinctively representative practice that connected him with some of the most important litigation tried in the courts of his district. His gift of oratory not only proved of value in his court work but also in his political connection.

Colonel Hugh A. Dinsmore married, May 25, 1883, Elizabeth LeGrand Fisher, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. To this union one son was born, Hamilton Atwood. He is now residing in El Paso, Texas, and is an attorney there. He attended the Pantops Academy of Virginia and later enrolled as a student in the University of Arkansas. Subsequently, he read law in Greenville, Texas, under an uncle, James H. Dinsmore, a well-known attorney there for many years, who died in December, 1920. Mrs. Dinsmore's demise occurred on June 19, 1886. Mrs. Dinsmore's parents were Michael and Anna (Atwood) Fisher, and the father was a Presbyterian minister. He was at one time president of the Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, and at the time of his death was a member of the faculty of the Missouri State University, being professor of Latin and ancient languages.

Ever since attaining his majority Colonel Dinsmore has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and as before stated, has taken an active part in political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and he has no fraternal affiliations. While a member of Congress he was a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute and served one term as a member of the board of trustees of the Arkansas University. The history of the life of Colonel Dinsmore is the record of one whose intellectual merit and constantly developing powers have brought him to prominence, his worth and ability in his profession, in citizenship and in private life being attested by the concensus of public opinion.

ARCHIBALD BAKER HOWARD—Becoming identified with the cotton industry at the beginning of his business career, Mr. Howard has continued to be active in this field ever since then and today he is one of the most successful and most widely known men in the cotton business in Arkansas. For more than fifteen years he has been connected with one and the same concern, the H. Nussbaum Cotton Company, of the Little Rock branch of which he has been manager since 1920. In this position he has shown exceptional business and executive ability, qualities which have enabled him to build up a most efficient organization.

Archibald Baker Howard was born at Galveston, Texas, January 1, 1886, a son of the late I. B. and Georgianna (Baker) Howard. His father, who died in 1922, was a native of Mississippi, his mother, who died in 1923, of Kentucky. The former was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army, and for many years was prominently active in the cotton business. Archibald Baker Howard received his education in the public schools and at the Sewanee Military School. As a young man he entered the cotton business, with which he has been identified ever since. In 1913 he became connected with the H. Nussbaum Cotton Company and in 1920 he was made manager of its branch office in Little Rock, in which position he has continued since then, with headquarters at No. 123½ Main Street. This company is recognized as one of the largest of its type in Arkansas, its products being shipped to all parts of the world. The Little Rock branch, largely as the result of Mr. Howard's efforts, has become widely known for the efficiency of its organization and Mr. Howard is considered one of the leading cotton men. He is a member and a director of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Howard married in 1912, Mary Pruett, of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of one son, Archibald Leroy, who was born May 11, 1918. The family residence is located at No. 2506 Chester Street, Little Rock.

LOUIS I. VAN LANDRINGHAM—Having started his business career immediately after the completion of his education in his native State, Georgia, in the insurance business, Mr. Van Landringham has continued to be active in this field since then. After having come to Little Rock in 1923, he there represented for several years a large insurance company, with which he had previously been connected in New Orleans, but eventually, in 1926, organized, together with some other successful business men, an insurance company of his own. Of this company he has been secretary and treasurer since its organization and its immediate and continuous success is largely attributable to Mr. Van Landringham's energy, business ability and thorough knowledge of the insurance business. He is well liked in Little Rock and is a popular member of several local organizations, as well as active in religious work.

Louis I. Van Landringham was born in Grady County, Georgia, July 20, 1899, a son of H. A. and Ada M. (Cannon) Van Landringham. Both his parents were also natives of Georgia, where his father was for many years successfully engaged in farming. His mother died in 1911. Mr. Van Landringham was educated in the public grammar and high schools and then took a course at a business college. Having completed his education he entered business in Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained for two years. Then he became connected with the American National Insurance Company in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he continued to reside until 1923. In that year he came to Little Rock as the representative of this company, in which capacity he served with much success until 1926. In the latter year, together with several other gentlemen, he organized the Southern National Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Little Rock. Of this company he has since then been the secretary and treasurer, with R. M. Saxon as president, and W. H. Bronson, as vice-president. At first the company confined its efforts to the writing of health and accident insurance, but in January, 1929, it branched out and commenced to write life insurance. The company has met with great success from the very beginning and today it employs some thirty-five people, its offices being located in the Riegler Building, Little Rock, and its operations covering the entire State of Arkansas. Mr. Van Landringham has been prominent in the development of the company and today is one of the best known men in the insurance business in Arkansas. During the World War he served in the United States Navy at Charleston, South Carolina. He is a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Van Landringham was married, in 1927, to Marie E. Shelton, of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Van Landringham have no children and make their home at No. 2005 West Twentieth Street, Little Rock.

CALVIN THOMAS COTHAM—Lawyer and legislator, Calvin Thomas Cotham has been a well-known figure in Arkansas life for many years. He was born on April 10, 1872, in Drew County, son of Edward R. and Nancy Lee (Harris) Cotham, both natives of this State. His father, who died in 1898, was a merchant by occupation and a veteran of the Civil War, being wounded in action during his service with the Confederate Army.

Calvin Thomas Cotham was educated in Arkansas public schools, and graduated in 1893 from Hendrix College at Conway with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Later he studied at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and undertook the course in law at the University of Arkansas, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1901. In the same year he was admitted to the Arkansas Bar and commenced the practice of his profession at Monticello, county seat of Drew County, as a member of the legal firm of Wells, Williamson and Cotham.

In 1905, however, Mr. Cotham withdrew from the partnership and removed to Hot Springs, where he has since engaged in the practice of law under his own name. The demands on his services have steadily increased, and his distinguished place in his profession is indicated by his recent election as president of the Garland County Bar Association. He is attorney for several banks and represents other important interests in the courts of the State. Mr. Cotham is also a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and since 1915 has served as secretary of the judicial district in which Hot Springs is located. For several years he has been a member of the Hot Springs Board of Education, and from 1903 to 1907, was a member, for two terms of the Arkansas State Senate. During the period of the World War Mr. Cotham was chairman of the legal advisory board of Hot Springs under the Selective Service Act, served as a four-minute man and was otherwise active in the organized movements of the war.

Fraternally, Mr. Cotham is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Past Exalted Ruler, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, and the Hot Springs Lions Club, which he helped to organize and of which he was first president. Mr. Cotham is the author of several articles which have been published in well-established magazines.

In 1907, Calvin Thomas Cotham married Clara D. Davies, of Hot Springs. They are the parents of two children: 1. Calvin E., born in 1910. 2. Arthur E., born in 1914. Mr. Cotham worships with his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MARTIN JOHNSTONE BARLOW, M. D.—To Dr. Martin Johnstone Barlow, L. I., A. B., M. D., of North Little Rock, has been given full measure of the public confidence and gratitude justly due the physician who has cared for the sick of a community nearly a quarter of a century. He is the son of Abel M. and Nancy M. (Johnstone) Barlow. His father, a printer, was born in New York State, and his mother in Ohio; both are deceased.

Dr. Barlow was born at Yellow Springs, Ohio, on October 19, 1873. After the public schools, he attended Peabody Normal School at Nashville, Tennessee, where he obtained the degree of L. I., then the University of Nashville, where in 1897 he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His desire for a physician's career led him to matriculation at Vanderbilt University, and he completed his course with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1902 he began a general medical practice at Woodruff County, Arkansas. Four years later, in 1906, he moved to North Little Rock, which has since been his home. His rise in professional prestige and public esteem is shown by his appointments to the staffs of St. Vincent's, Baptist, and Children's hospitals, and by his having served as city physician for several years. He has also acted as medical examiner in the North Little Rock offices of several insurance companies. Ever anxious to continue abreast with the discoveries of modern medicine, Dr. Barlow is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society, and the Southern Medical Society.

Dr. Barlow was until recently a major in the Arkansas State Guard. He is a Democrat in politics. His social nature in shown by his membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion, he is a Methodist, and serves as a trustee of the Methodist Church of his city.

Dr. Martin Johnstone Barlow married, on Christmas Day, 1898, Minnie Boyce, of Dardanelle. Their children are: 1. Anna M., deceased. 2. May, married B. H. Gunter. 3. Leah, married Samuel Murtishaw, and they are the parents of one daughter, Marion. 4. Jackson M., a student at the Georgia School of Technology. 5. Ralph M., a student at Washington University in St. Louis.

CHARLES STEPHEN CHRISTIAN—One of the prominent civil engineers of Arkansas, and at present State Highway engineer, is Charles Stephen Christian of Little Rock. Mr. Christian has made a success in his profession, overcoming a lack of opportunities which would have discouraged a less persevering and ambitious man.

Charles S. Christian was born in Pike County, Missouri, December 1, 1879, the son of James Christian, now living in Texarkana, and Emily (Griffith) Christian, now deceased. After attending the public schools in his neighborhood, Mr. Christian started to work as an axe man with the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, remaining one year. Since that time he spent three years with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, one year working on the Mississippi River levees, for the United States War Department and one year on the Arkansas River levees. After gaining practical experience in various other kinds of construction work, he devoted his attention to drainage and the construction of levees for various firms from 1907 to 1917. He conducted his own office, also, in Texarkana, from 1913 to 1927, doing a general engineering business. On July 1, 1927, he was appointed highway engineer for the State of Arkansas, and has since filled this position with marked ability. Among his most important works are the construction of the levees on the Red River, and over a hundred miles of highways in Arkansas. He has also served as chief engineer for the Fourth District of Arkansas.

Mr. Christian is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Highway Construction, the Arkansas Engineers Club, and the American Association of Engineers. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, Texarkana Lodge, No. 1, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, Arkansas Consistory. In politics he is a Democrat, and through religious preference, attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles Stephen Christian was married, December 4, 1907, to Chloe Jones, of Arkansas. Their children are: Emily, Charles Stephen, Jr., and James B.

JOHN ALEXANDER ADAMS—The late John Alexander Adams of Little Rock, who was born in the city and spent his entire life there, is remembered for his devoted and unselfish service as an alderman for sixteen years, as well as for his prominent part in the business life of the city. John Alexander Adams was born May 12, 1868, the son of John Dudley and Louisa (George) Adams. Mr. Adams, Sr., was a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Geyer and Adams, founded in 1869, with John E. Geyer, one of the pioneers of Little Rock, as senior partner.

After completing his education in the schools of the vicinity, Mr. Adams entered the employment of the firm, starting as a clerk. He clearly showed an unusual degree of business ability, and became secretary and treasurer, the head of the finance department. He was largely instrumental in the growth of the firm to one of the largest of its kind in the State, and he retained an active connection with it until his death, July 24, 1915, at the age of forty-seven. He was highly regarded by his business associates for the integrity of his business principles, as well as his fine personal character.

Mr. Adams was elected alderman from the Seventh Ward in 1905, succeeding Colonel H. H. Rottaken, and served in the city council continuously from that date until his death. He was immediately appointed a member of the finance committee, his sound judgment in financial matters being of great benefit to the city. He was later chairman of the committee on lighting, and a member of the city hospital and claims committee. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Mr. Adams was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Order of American Firemen, having been a volunteer fireman in Little Rock before the organization of the present fire department, and he was a charter member and the treasurer of the Big Lake Club. He also served as a director of the German National Bank. In his religious life, he was a member of the Christian Church.

John Alexander Adams was married, on October 9, 1895, to Julia G. Geyer, daughter of John E. and Marie Geyer. Their children are: 1. John D., born August 15, 1896. 2. George G., born September 5, 1899. 3. Julian A., born January 20, 1901. The two older sons loyally served their country in the World War, John D. Adams as an ensign in the Aviation Corps, United States Navy, and George as a sergeant in the Tank Corps, United States Army, with six months' overseas. John D. Adams is now president of the Geyer and Adams Company, George G. Adams is secretary and treasurer, and Julian Adams, a member of the board of directors.

A truly justified tribute to Mr. Adams was paid by Mr. J. B. Dickinson, of the Cooper-Dickinson Grocery Company of Little Rock, who said, "Mr. Adams was loved by all who knew him. and he brought into his business relations the same high standard of ideals and purpose that characterized his private life. In every way he was a 'big' man, and the city can ill afford his loss. Honesty, integrity, ability, and above all, an understanding of the true meaning of life and message of service, were his."

ROBERT CHARLES WALKER—Having come to Arkansas with his parents from his native State, Mississippi, when he was only a boy of eight years, the late Robert Charles Walker from then on until his death continued to make his home in Arkansas. For many years he was successfully engaged in farming and in the general mercantile business and, after the beginning of the twentieth century, he made his home in England, Lonoke County. Of that town he was for many years one of the most respected, most influential and most substantial residents, being regarded as a very able and successful planter and business man. He was largely responsible for the establishment of the first bank in England, of which he served as vice-president from the time of its organization. He also took an active interest in religious affairs and especially in Sunday school work. Mr. Walker was a man of fine character and of pleasing personality. The early death of his father, when he himself was only twenty-one years of age, placed on his young shoulders the responsibility of looking after his mother and his brothers and sisters, a responsibility which he discharged with great fidelity and success. This was typical of his attitude toward all responsibilities, either in his personal or in his business life, and his reputation for honesty, reliability and kindness was very great and well established.

Robert Charles Walker was born at Lamar, Marshall County, Mississippi, March 16, 1850, a son of the late Charles B. and Jane O. Walker. His father was a planter and merchant. While Mr. Walker was still a small boy, his father decided to sell his Mississippi farm and to remove to Arkansas. The family made the trip to their new home in White County, in 1858, traveling in a wagon drawn by two yokes of oxen and in a hack drawn by a mule and a horse. In later years Mr. Walker clearly recalled this journey, which, of course, was a great adventure for a boy of his age. He especially remembered the crossing of the White River, during which the family almost lost its cattle. Though the trip was only one hundred and fifty miles long, it took considerable time to complete, not more than ten or fifteen miles being covered every day. Mr. Walker spent his boyhood and youth on his father's two hundred-acre farm in White County. When the family arrived there one half of this farm had been cleared and there was on it a double log house and several cabins for negroes. Mr. Walker's parents had brought one negro woman and one negro man from Mississippi and upon their arrival in Arkansas bought three other negroes, who helped in the cultivation of the farm and in the management of the household. After he had reached his tenth year, Mr. Walker began to help regularly on the farm for nine successive years, taking his full share in making nine crops. The land was virgin land and produced big crops. During his boyhood years he attended a local log schoolhouse whenever he was not needed on the farm and he also helped one of the negroes in making shoes and bridles. Later he made tobacco patches on Saturday evenings and for many years after that he sold tobacco, but he himself never used it. When he was nineteen years of age, his father sent him to a good country school, which was kept up by subscription. Afterwards Mr. Walker taught for a short time. When the University of Arkansas was established at Fayetteville, Washington County, he received an appointment to it as a student and he attended this institution for one and one-half terms, when he was forced to interrupt his studies through the sudden death of his father. The latter had made his son his executor. The business which Mr. Walker's father left at the time of his death, was found to be several thousand dollars in debt. Mr. Walker assumed this debt and continued to run the business, paying off every dollar of the indebtedness and giving the benefit of the debt to the estate. He accomplished this in three years, during which he sold each year goods to the value of $20,000, without practically any working capital. After that he quit business for a time. About 1898 he made a trip to Lonoke County, and having found rich land near England, he decided to dispose of his property in White County and to move to Lonoke County. The following year he made a trip through the county in a buggy, together with another gentleman, and organized the Bank of England with an initial capital of $5,000. This was in 1899 and Mr. Walker at that time became vice-president of this bank, in which he held stock for fourteen years, stock which paid comparatively high dividends, largely as the result of his ability. In 1901 he moved his stock of goods to the town of England, having bought some property in the town and a farm of three hundred and sixty acres not far from the town. For a number of years he then devoted himself successfully to the conduct of his store and other affairs in England and to the operation of his farm. Finally, he gave each of his two sons forty acres and at the same time sold them another forty acres, and, when his older daughter married, he sold her and her husband eighty acres, too, at half price, after which he continued to operate the remaining eighty acres himself. In politics Mr. Walker was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church. In the latter respect he followed in the footsteps of his father who had been a Baptist preacher for many years. Mr. Walker himself served as a deacon in the England Baptist Church and for several years was also superintendent of its Sunday school. He was widely known throughout Central Arkansas as an able business man, a useful citizen and a kind and charitable friend and neighbor.

Mr. Walker married (first), in July, 1875, Elizabeth Piersy, who died in 1879, leaving two sons: James F., now a resident of Little Rock, and another boy, now deceased. Mr. Walker married (second), January 19, 1881, Mary Scott, a daughter of John and Mary Scott. Mrs. Walker's father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, served in the Civil War in one of the Kentucky volunteer regiments and for many years was successfully engaged in farming. Mrs. Walker brought up her two small step-sons, as well as two daughters of her own, Sarra M. and Vida I. Walker.

At his home in England, Lonoke County, Robert Charles Walker died after a long and useful life. His death, of course, was an irreparable loss to his immediate family. It also brought great sorrow to his many friends, who lost in him a genial and faithful companion. His passing was also deeply regretted by the community in general, of which he had been a member for so many years and to the growth and prosperity of which he had made many and important contributions. He will always be remembered for his honesty, kindness and public spirit, qualities for which he was known throughout his life.

JUDGE GEORGE HENRY ELLIS—A gentleman of the old South, loyal son, gallant warrior, able and high-minded lawyer, and a judge whose wisdom and dignity were never questioned, the late Judge George Henry Ellis was one of the eminent men of his section. His home was in Louisiana, but he had much happy contact with Arkansas, the native State of his wife, Mrs. Penelope J. (Watson) Ellis, who resides in Hamburg.

George Henry Ellis was born in Mississippi, March 26, 1846, son of Benjamin and Charlotte (Field) Ellis, both of excellent old Southern stock. The father, born in Alabama, was a planter in Mississippi, while the mother was a native of Georgia. The son was educated in the local grammar schools and at the University of Mississippi. He then studied law after the good old fashion of reading with some eminent attorney, and he was admitted to the bar in Louisiana. So quickly did he rise to prominence through his rare intelligence and distinction of mind and character, that he was at twenty-one elected to the State Legislature of Louisiana. After one term in the House, his constituents elected him as their representative for a term in the Senate. The young attorney then opened a law office of his own at Fainsville, Louisiana, where he practiced until 1884, when in the ripe maturity of his successful years he was appointed judge of the Sixth District Circuit Court, serving two terms in this capacity. His reputation as a public speaker was widespread, and the invitations to him were frequent and important, resulting in his spending much time on the platform. He was also considered an outstanding criminal lawyer throughout the State.

His private concerns by no means constituted all of Judge Ellis' interests, for he was very public-spirited. At the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, rose soon to the rank of second and later of first lieutenant and served throughout the Civil War as lieutenant. A Democrat with much influence in his party, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He belonged to the Bench and Bar Association and to the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the thirty-second degree. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

George Henry Ellis married at Hamburg, Arkansas, January 1, 1885, Penelope J. Watson, born and reared in Hamburg, daughter of Elijah D. and Sarah Margaret (White) Watson. Her father owned several thousand acres of land on the bayou, mostly timber land, and was a merchant of Hamburg, a pioneer in his field. Mrs. Ellis, who resided in Louisiana for many years, is now living in Hamburg, where she is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Civic Club. Judge and Mrs. Ellis were the parents of four children: Eustis W., residing in Hamburg with his mother; George H.; Dorothy, who died in 1925; and Agnes, now teaching in Gary, Indiana. There are three grandchildren in the family.

Judge Ellis lived to a ripe old age and illustrated in his character and career the best tradition of one of the fine families of the South. He played a constructive part in building up his part of the country.

MARSHALL A. WEST—What was loss to the electrical and repair service trades in the automobile business in New Jersey, some two decades ago, was gain to the same lines in Arkansas, upon the removal of Marshall A. West to this State to settle first at Little Rock and subsequently at Dermott, in which latter city he became a leading business man and real estate owner. He was greatly esteemed in the city of his adoption for his enterprise, progressive and civic spirit, leaving the impress of his influence and prosperity upon the community.

Theodore West, father of the automobile service proprietor, was the owner of fishing schooners, and followed the sea as a captain for many years. To him and his wife Julia was born Marshall A., of whom further.

Marshall A. West, son of Captain Theodore and Julia West, was born at Sea Bright, New Jersey, August 1, 1890. His education was completed in the grammar and high schools of Red Bank, New Jersey. In his young manhood he became interested in things electrical and mechanical, for which he had an apparent bent. He pursued the trade of electrical work in connection with the automobile industry, and eventually ranked as an expert on automobile repair work. He gave his exclusive attention to this line of business for several years while living in New Jersey.

In 1909, there was a definite upturn in the affairs and circumstances of Mr. West, coincident with his removal from his native New Jersey to Little Rock in this State. For nine years he was employed at his regular trades in the capital city, mastering every detail of the processes attaching to the rapidly developing automobile enterprise and doing much to enhance the popularity and increase the measure of usefulness of the motor vehicles on which he was employed.

A still more advanced phase in his business relations was noted with his removal from Little Rock to Dermott in 1918. In this latter city of his choice he built a large automobile garage, where he carried on a general repair service, expanding his interests to include a storage capacity building and a battery shop. He was prospered, built an attractive home for his family and invested in several pieces of desirable real estate. He continued active in business affairs until his death, which occurred at Dermott, September 8, 1925.

In his politics, Mr. West was staunchly loyal to the Democratic party. He was a thirty-second Scottish Rite degree Mason and affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of that fraternity. His religious interest centered in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which, as he did to all good works, he gave generously of his substance.

Marshall A. West married, November 28, 1912, at St. George's Episcopal Church, Little Rock, Frances Wood, daughter of George and Caroline Wood. Their children are: 1. Georgeanna, born August 15, 1914. 2. Marshall, born September 14, 1915.

Following the death of her husband, Mrs. West took over the management of the automobile garage business, and to it she added the local agency for the Nash automobiles. She thus continued for two years, and in 1927 disposed of the agency and equipment and stock in trade in the service station, retaining the real estate, renting to others the building in which the business was housed. Her many friends were pleased at the announcement that she would continue to make her residence in Dermott. She maintains an active interest in the affairs to which she can give of her time, and is a well-known and popular member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

JAMES HARVEY BETTS—A native and lifelong resident of Hempstead County, the late James Harvey Betts spent all but the first twelve years of his life in Hope, the county seat, of which he was for many years one of the leading citizens He was not only a prominent figure in business circles, but also was a notable figure in public, civic and political life. Intensely interested in everything which concerned the good of his State, county and city, he was always ready to aid with his influence and means any enterprise that promised to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community, its people and institutions. His many fine qualities of the mind and heart were recognized by his fellow-citizens and he served as mayor of Hope, giving to the city one of the best administrations in its history. Widely known for his kindliness and for his willingness to help those in trouble or in difficulty, he possessed an exceptionally large circle of friends, not only in his own community and in his native county, but in other parts of his native State.

James Harvey Betts was born at Spring Hill, Hempstead County, October 5, 1863. When he was about twelve years of age, in 1875, his father having died, he came, together with his mother and the other members of his family, to Hope, and soon afterwards went to live in the block, in which his home was located at the time of his death, some thirty-nine years later. He received his education in the schools of Hope and comparatively early in life entered upon a business career, which was destined to make him one of the leading business men of Hempstead County. In business circles he became known not only for his exceptional ability, but also for his unfailing courtesy and fair dealing. Throughout his long residence in Hope he was always deeply interested in public affairs and he had the honor of serving as the chief magistrate of the city. Although his administration was tempered with mercy and justice, he was rigid in the execution of the law.

Mr. Betts married, November 5, 1885, Catherine Mallory. Mr. and Mrs. Betts were the parents of six children: 1. Catherine E. Betts, who married the late William McCullum Cantley (q. v.), of Hope, and who, since her husband's death, has successfully continued his business, the Hope Automobile Company. She is the mother of two children, James W. Cantley, a student at Ouachita College, and Martha E. Cantley. 2. Louise Betts, now Mrs. Pilkinton. 3. Minnie Betts, who is unmarried and makes her home with her widowed mother. 4. Cornelia Betts, who is also unmarried and lives at home. 5. James Betts, now deceased. 6. Harvey Betts.

At his home in Hope James H. Betts died, in January, 1914, after an illness of about one year. Suffering at times great pain during his last illness, he bore his affliction with characteristic patience and courage. He was laid to rest, January 17, 1914, in Cave Hill Cemetery, Hope, the large attendance at his funeral and the fact that his grave was hidden entirely by beautiful flowers testifying to the universal love and respect which Mr. Betts enjoyed with all classes of his fellow-citizens.

At the time of his death he was also survived, besides by his wife and five of his six children, by one brother, A. L. Betts, and by four sisters, Mrs. John Barr, Mrs. John Spragins, Miss Anna Betts and Miss Julia Betts.

In speaking of his life and achievements, an old and intimate friend paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Betts, which was published in the "Hope Gazette" and which read in part as follows:

> In his daily work and conversation among his fellowmen his hand of help was ever held out to those in need and in help and encouragement to young and old, who were struggling to get on in the world. But this was done with such unobtrusiveness that he would not let his left hand know what the right hand was doing. He numbers among his friends the citizens of his city, county and State, young and old, high and low, black and white. The assertion is ventured that no citizen of Hope ever had more friends and will be more missed than he.

WILLIAM McCULLUM CANTLEY—Having come to Hope, Hempstead County, from the adjoining county, Nevada County, where he had been born, as a young man of some twenty years, the late William McCullum Cantley remained a resident of the county seat of Hempstead County from then on until his death in 1927. During this period of more than three decades he was connected successively with several of the leading mercantile concerns at Hope. All of these greatly benefited by his business and executive ability and for many years Mr. Cantley was regarded as one of the leading and most substantial business men of Hope. He was also active in fraternal affairs and in religious work and, though he never sought or held public office, he took an intelligent interest in public affairs and could always be counted upon to further any undertaking tending to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community.

William McCullum Cantley was born at Prescott, Nevada County, February 3, 1876, a son of Stephen and Martha E. Cantley. His father was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber and sawmill business. Mr. Cantley received his early education in the public grammar and high schools and then attended the academy at Arkadelphia, Clark County. After he had completed his education, he entered the general mercantile business at Prescott, together with a Mr. Brooks. Somewhat later he disposed of his interest in this enterprise and, in 1896, removed to Hope, the county seat of Hempstead County, of which he remained a resident until his death. At first he became connected with the firm of Briant and Company, of which he became a stockholder and in which he continued to be active for a number of years. In 1915 he took over the management of the Hope Hardware Company, of which he likewise became a large stockholder. Still later he took charge of the Hope Automobile Company, of which he was the controlling stockholder at the time of his death. This company, which has the local sales agency for Ford cars, is now controlled by Mrs. Cantley, who, since her husband's death, has taken full charge of the business and is now president of the company. In politics Mr. Cantley was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cantley, too, takes a very active part in religious affairs and is president of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hope. She is also a member of the Parents-Teachers Association. Mr. Cantley, for many years, maintained membership in the Woodmen of the World and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Cantley married at Hope, Hempstead County, November 18, 1908, Catherine E. Betts, a daughter of John H. and Katherine Betts. Mr. and Mrs. Cantley were the parents of two children: 1. James W., born May 22, 1912, now a student at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia. 2. Martha E., born May 22, 1915.

At his home, No. 506 East Second Avenue, Hope, Hempstead County, William McCullum Cantley died suddenly, as the result of an operation, May 12, 1927. Besides by his wife and two children, he was also survived by his mother, Mrs. M. E. Cantley, of Prescott, one brother, Edward Cantley, of Hot Springs, and one sister, Mrs. W. R. Boney, of Stamps. Funeral services were held at his late residence and were conducted by Dr. W. R. Anderson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hope, assisted by Dr. H. H. Griffin, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hope. Mr. Cantley was laid to rest in Rose Hill Cemetery, Hope. His untimely death at the early age of fifty-one years was, of course, a great shock to his family and represented to them an irreparable loss. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, who felt that they had lost in him a genial and loyal companion. As a result of his many admirable qualities, Mr. Cantley for many years had been regarded as one of the leading citizens of Hope, where his pleasing personality had gained him great popularity. In speaking of his death, one of the local newspapers paid him the following tribute:

> He was one of Hope's most capable business men and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His family has the sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement.

JOHN NEWTON TEMPLE—Although the career of John Newton Temple in Arkansas was cut short by death at a time when he was approaching the point of greatest activity, his labors were of such character that they left their permanent impress upon the commercial world in which he moved. He was regarded as a very successful business man and agriculturist and was known and admired throughout a great portion of the southwest. Public-spirited and enterprising, he was a leader in all movements that were inspired by a desire for improvement of all conditions under which the people lived, and was instrumental in bringing to fruition many valuable public improvements. He was a man with many friends, for his nature was attractive and his character spotless.

He was born in Essex County, Virginia in 1846, and died July 27, 1898, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a son of Henry and Sarah Jane Temple, his father having been for twenty years a minister of the Protestant Episcopal faith, during which period he held but two rectorships. He was educated in the common schools and, having been rejected for service in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, probably because of his youth, he came to Arkansas, where he afterwards made his home. Soon after reaching this State he was made a prisoner of war by the Union forces, but was shortly released and at once engaged in farming and lumbering. He acquired some twelve hundred acres of arable land and cultivated it with such success that it was known as one of the finest farm properties on the Red River near Texarkana. He was also engaged in lumbering for three years. He was a Democrat in politics and an Episcopalian in religion. He belonged to the Order of Woodmen of the World. Mr. Temple died in Baltimore, under treatment at the Maryland University Hospital.

John Newton Temple married in Tappahannock, Virginia, October 11, 1882, Alice M. Gresham, daughter of Henry and Laura M. Gresham. Her father was a surgeon and served in the Confederate Army under General Pickett in the medical corps during the Civil War. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and for a time served as superintendent of the Virginia State Medical Board. His daughter and her husband were the parents of two children: 1. Henry Gresham, born October 18, 1886. 2. Charles Newton, born June 22, 1889. Mrs. Temple, who makes her home in Texarkana, is a member of the Tappahannock Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

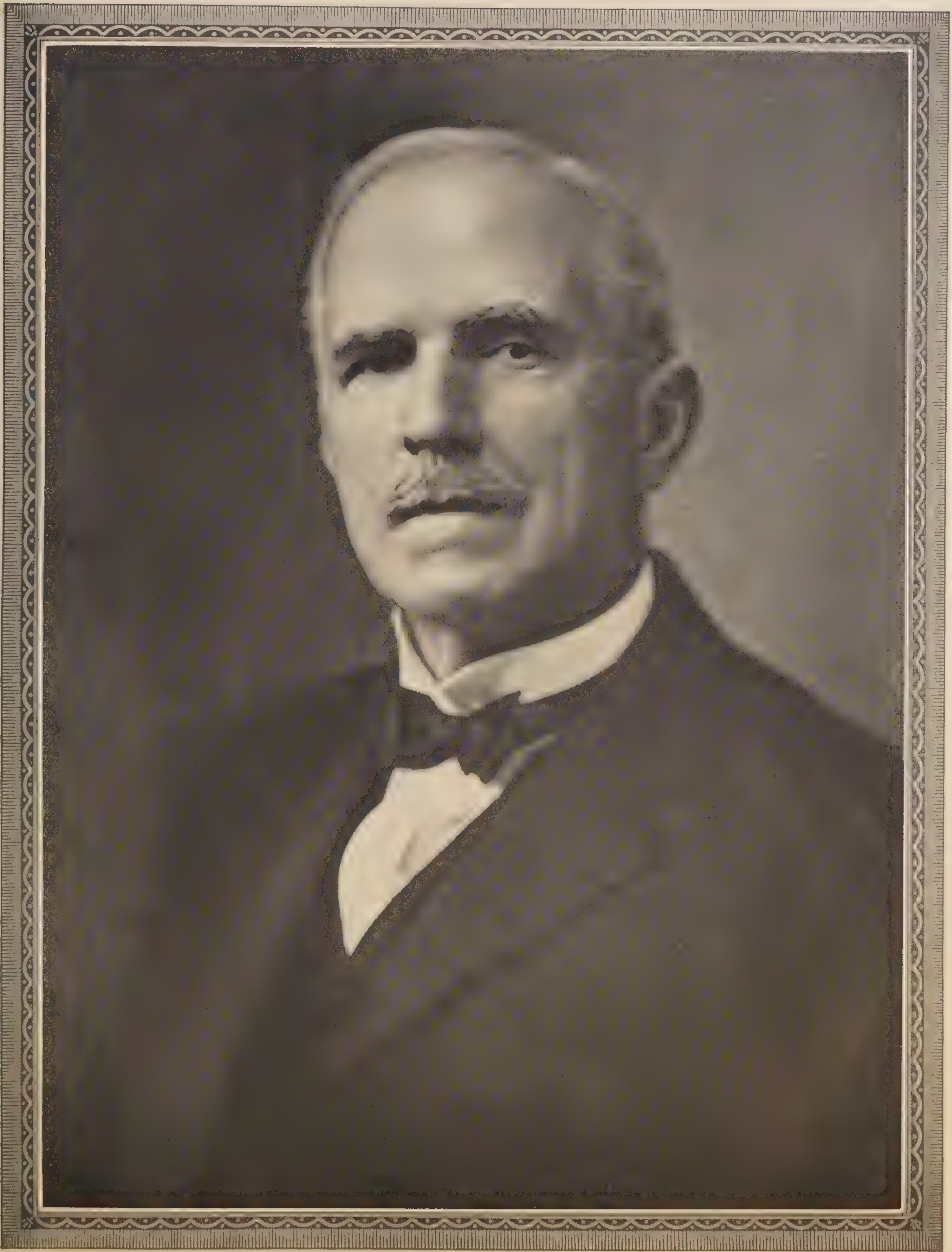
THE REV. ALONZO MONK, D. D.—A long life of usefulness to the church and the cause of Christianity, which he ardently espoused in his living and teachings, ended with the death of the Rev. Alonzo Monk, D. D., of Benton, Arkansas, which was for many years his place of residence. Here he had done much to alleviate spiritual pain and sorrow, and to encourage and make freer the life of the spirit. The churches in whose affairs he had a hand invariably gained under his pastorate, both from the strength of his personality and the power of his religious ardor. Firm in his opinions and beliefs, a careful student of theology and the church's history, a devout Christian in the truest sense of the term, the Rev. Dr. Monk held a high place in the ranks of clergymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he was long connected; and his death brought deep regret to those who had known him and had been his friends and co-workers.

Dr. Monk was born at Sparta, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, April 25, 1852, son of the Rev. Francis Marion and Margaret (Henderson) Monk. At the age of six years he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1872, at De Witt, Arkansas, joined the Little Rock Conference. For fifty-five years he was an active itinerant minister, while, in 1927, he was granted the superannuate relation. His first appointment consisted of two large circuits, and in 1876 he was stationed at the old Spring Street Church, in Little Rock, Arkansas, now the Winfield Memorial Church. After he had completed his high school studies, he entered Vanderbilt University, where he remained only a few months. While in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, however, he availed himself of the opportunities afforded by the State University, and completed his course, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree under the direction of the distinguished Professor B. F. Meek. Subsequently he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on three distinct occasions, including that of his noteworthy pastorate at Tuscaloosa, which prompted the University of Alabama to grant him this degree. Although Dr. Monk asked only once to be transferred, he served his church in eight different conferences. He served for three years on circuits, and had as many as eighteen appointments in one charge. For eight years he was presiding elder on the Little Rock District, and also served for one year on the Arkadelphia District. Dr. Monk filled the pastorate in Little Rock and Camden, Arkansas; Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Memphis and Chattanooga, Tennessee; Macon and Atlanta, Georgia; Fort Worth, Texas; and Louisville, Kentucky. After he had served a full quadrennium in Little Rock, at the Spring Street Church, he was transferred to Tuscaloosa, Alabama; thence to First Church, Anniston, Alabama; thence to Central Church, Memphis, Tennessee, now St. John's Church; thence to Mulberry Street Church, Macon, Georgia; thence to Court Street Church, Knoxville, Tennessee; thence to St. Mark's Church, Fort Worth, Texas; thence to Broadway Church, Louisville, Kentucky. His ministry in each of these places drew vast crowds, all of whom were enthusiastic over his preaching. Then, in 1909, he transferred back once more to the Little Rock Conference, where he had begun his ministry. Assigned to the Little Rock District, he served it for seven and a half years; and in the church where he spoke at Hot Springs, Central Church, his eloquent son, Dr. Marion S. Monk, later ministered for a full quadrennium. After serving the Arkadelphia District of the Little Rock Conference, he was pastor for four years of First Church, at Hope, whence he went to Lonoke, then to Fairview, Texarkana, then to Benton, where he remained until his death. Dr. Monk became affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and held membership in De Molay Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Monk was twice married: (first), in 1877 to Elizabeth Wilkinson Carl, who died at Texarkana, Arkansas, in 1924; and (second), September 4, 1925, to Mary Scott, of Benton, Arkansas, granddaughter of Dr. Cline, one of the leading preachers of the Little Rock Conference and niece of Dr. J. W. Cline, for many years president of Suchow University. By the first marriage there were five children: 1. Carl, of McAllister, Oklahoma. 2. Era (Monk) Bryan, of Gatesville, Texas. 3. Alonzo, Jr., general evangelist, Dallas, Texas. 4. The Rev. Marion S., pastor of the First Methodist Church, Monroe, Louisiana. 5. Norman, who died at the age of seventeen years.

The death of Rev. Alonzo Monk occurred on January 11, 1929, at his home in Benton, Arkansas, and was a cause of sincere sorrow, for he was widely known, both as an individual and as a church worker. From 1893 to 1897 he was pastor of the Mulberry Street Methodist Church, and under his leadership the Sunday School Annex was built and improvements were made on the church auditorium. An Epworth League was organized, and it became one of the strongest in the State, while the Sunday school grew and prospered and there was a large increase in church membership. One of Dr. Monk's last services in Macon was the raising of more than $2,000 to complete the payment for the lot on College Street, which had been purchased previously for Centenary Church. Many were the glowing tributes paid to him and his work on the sad occasion of his passing, but outstanding among these were the words of the Rev. Philip C. Fletcher, D. D., which appeared in published form in the "Christian Advocate":

> Dr. Monk had a remarkably rich and distinguished ministry. He occupied many of the great



Alonzo Monk.

pulpits of Southern Methodism and was a tower of strength. He possessed the personality, the voice, the flashing eye, and the natural eloquence of the orator. His language was chaste and beautiful. He had the tread of a king. Erect and impressive, commanding and sure, he inspired a following. In his palmy days he was in constant demand for sermons, addresses, lectures, weddings, funerals, and special conference occasions. He was a master of assemblies. Aristocratic, autocratic, and imperious seemingly, he was withal a man of tender heart and beautiful soul. His ideals were lofty and no stain ever rested upon his ministerial escutcheon.

The writer's close association with Dr. Monk for a long term of years enabled him to get an insight into his great soul. I walked and talked with him in his hours of joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain, gain and loss. I was with him when his Gethsemane came. I knew his heart language. I could interpret his dominant emotions. I was in position to understand his viewpoints and outlooks. In his death, Methodism has lost one of her greatest sons and mightiest Gospel preachers. He hated shams and despised intrigues. He seemed never to have learned the way of circumlocution.

Bishop H. A. Boaz gave the following eulogy of Dr. Monk at the funeral services:

A Prince of Israel has fallen. Dr. Monk was not a man of mere ordinary ability—he was larger gifted; he had a great brain, a splendid mind, a noble character. He was a man of unusual ability. He would attract attention in any order. He had a splendid appearance and a flashing eye in the pulpit. He was a man of commanding appearance.

As you have just heard, he became a member of the Little Rock Conference fifty-six years ago last August. His gifts were so attractive, his pulpit ability so unusual, that one State could hardly hope to hold him. He moved from one pulpit to another, filling them with great acceptability.

I regarded Dr. Monk as one of the greatest pulpit men our church has ever produced. With a great personality and a great message he was always attractive. When he came to the city of Fort Worth I was at that time president of the Polytechnic College.

I remember when he came to the First Church the congregation began to grow until the entire church capacity was occupied. Some preachers said, "It will last only a few months, and his congregation will drop back to normal." But just as long as Dr. Monk stood in that pulpit that church was filled to capacity. It became necessary to build a new church to accommodate the people who wanted to hear this brainy preacher. Many times I had the privilege of listening to him, and I always thought he was one of the most attractive men in the pulpit I have ever heard. He was sound in his doctrine as a preacher. There was never any uneasiness about wild utterances of any kind. He came with a great message—a kind message. He held the hearts of the people in the congregation because he preached the riches of Christ.

Fifty-six years in this ministry is a splendid record for anyone to make, and he was always the friend of the young preacher. He was a young man when he came to Fort Worth. Other pastors had occupied that pulpit and refused to give any help to me and the struggling college of which I was the head, but when Dr. Monk came visiting in my home, he led himself out to give me assistance. He was ready to promote anything that was for the well-being of that institution.

A good many years my senior he looked upon me as a younger brother, and through his help the institution was put on a sound financial basis. He was ready to give encouragement, but his heart was in this great ministry—he believed it with all his soul.

He lived the doctrine he preached. Dr. Monk was a great citizen, as well as a great preacher. No doubt, everyone will agree with me that he was the most distinguished citizen of this community, and had he lived in Little Rock I would have said the same thing. He was one of the most distinguished citizens that has ever lived in Arkansas. We have had a number of men in this State; we have produced men who have reached splendid positions in the commercial world, but according to my way of thinking, no man has reached a more enviable place in the State of Arkansas than Dr. Monk. A great citizen standing always for the right, being on the right side of every moral issue, loving his country, loving his church, standing as a peerless preacher in the days of his prime, leading in most distinguished services. Surely none in this great State should have a higher place among Methodists than Dr. Monk.

He set a great example for his sons. His father was a preacher—they came from preaching stock, and his sons followed him in the ministry. He himself was lured to brighter worlds on high and led the way. He left a richer heritage to his sons. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. He led the way, and happy will be the sons if they reach the eminence reached by their father.

A devoted man in the family—always careful about the wife and children; always thoughtful about their welfare. Because he seemed to be so unselfish, standing like a great man, a peerless leader, he led in everything that was good.

To these who mourn today I quote the beautiful utterance by our Lord: "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's House are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." These disciples, having been with our Master, loved Him with a great love; they looked to Him for guidance. And now he is saying, "A little while I am with you, and then I go unto Him that sent me." We do not wonder that their hearts were filled with sorrow, and while their hearts are filled, while they are disappointed, in the fact that Jesus did not do as they expected, while they are greatly grieved in losing Him as their leader, as their Guide, yet he said to them in sorrow, "Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me. Believe in the wisdom of God, too high to make any mistake. Believe in the power of God; believe in God, believe also in Me. In the Father's house are many mansions: I am going to prepare one for you."

I thank God this morning for this noble life. I loved him as a noble brother, and I am conscious of my loss today of his going away. But I thank God that there is a day coming when we shall see these loved ones in the Glory World. And let me say, do not say, "We buried Dr. Monk." Dr. Monk is not there; that is the earthly tabernacle in which he lived and labored, but he has ascended on high. Henry Ward Beecher said, "One of these days you are going to carry this body of mine and put it in the ground, but you must not say 'We buried Henry Ward Beecher'; you cannot bury me, but only the earthly body in which I lived." And let none of us say we buried Dr. Monk. We buried only the tabernacle of clay—he is in the Glory World today; he is living while we weep. He will be rejoicing in the Glory World. St. Paul knew that when life should end with him that he would depart and be with Christ. So I am sure today that this noble soul that was in this tabernacle only Friday last, now is in the midst of the Glory World rejoicing among the redeemed on high, and we should not sorrow too much. "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me."

ZAY BLANCHARD CURTIS—In tracing the origins of important business executives in New York City's activities—professional, industrial, commercial and financial—one is struck with the fact that a large proportion of these men have come from what used to be called the "hinterland," especially the South and Southwest. It is gratifying to an Arkansan to observe that his State has contributed its full share of these executives. Among them is Zay Blanchard Curtis, a vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, who, while a resident of Little Rock, made a reputation as a financier that brought him the invitation to become an important officer of one of the leading banks, not only of this country, but of the world.

Zay Blanchard Curtis comes of a family in which the pioneering instinct has always been strong from the days when the first of the family in this country braved the wild man and the wilderness to establish a new civilization in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Paternal and maternal ancestors were all of New England stock, and succeeding generations trekked across the country to Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Arkansas. They were honorable and efficient as private citizens, as public officials and bore the part of patriots in defending the colonies against French and Indians and in the war that established this as a free and independent nation. Zachariah Curtis, Sr., Zachariah Curtis, Jr., and Zarah Curtis all fought in the Revolution.

The Curtis family was established in Arkansas by Lucien Blanchard Curtis, father of Zay B. Curtis. The former was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, July 1, 1837, or 1838, and died December 10, 1891, in Little Rock. He was identified with the banking business all his life. He began his career as a clerk in the Knox National Bank of Mt. Vernon, and rose step by step until he became cashier. Next he was appointed National Bank examiner for the Southern States. This led to his moving South. About 1884, he became cashier of the Red River National Bank of Gainesville, Texas. He continued in that position until about 1890, when he removed to Little Rock as cashier of the German National Bank, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he held the Knights Templar degree, and in which he had filled several chairs.

Lucien Blanchard Curtis married, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, September 1, 1858, Cornelia Ann Pyle, daughter of Adam and Mary Pyle, and they had the following children: 1. Mary Charlotte, born July 2, 1859. 2. James Lucien, born in November, 1860, died in 1886. 3. Anna Cornelia, born July 8, 1864 (?); Fannie Laura, born December 30, 1866. 4. Sherman, died in infancy. 5. Zay (Zarah) Blanchard, of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were members of the Episcopal Church.

Zay Blanchard Curtis, son of Lucien Blanchard and Cornelia Ann (Pyle) Curtis, was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, March 8, 1877. He attended the public schools of Little Rock, this State, until his father died in 1891. Then, at the age of sixteen, he went to work as a messenger in the First National Bank of Little Rock. The following year he went with the Bank of Commerce and remained with that institution for twenty-eight years, rising from a clerkship to the vice-presidency. In 1918, Mr. Curtis resigned from that bank to become associated with the Union Trust Company of that city as cashier and vice-president. He continued that connection until 1923 when the record and reputation he had made among the bankers of the Southwest brought him an invitation to join the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City as vice-president in charge of the company's business in eleven States west of the Mississippi River. The Guaranty Trust Company is the third largest banking institution in this country.

During the World War, Mr. Curtis served as district manager in Arkansas of the Liberty Loan Drives.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the Arkansas Consistory. His clubs are the Bankers Club of America, the Pelham Country, and the Orienta.

Mr. Curtis married, in Davenport, Iowa, September 9, 1906, Ella Louise Morrison, daughter of the Right Rev. Theodore N. and Sarah (Swazey) Morrison. At that time, the Right Rev. T. N. Morrison was Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have the following children: 1. Eloise Morrison, born in 1907. 2. Lucien Blanchard, born in 1909. 3. Theodore Morrison, born in 1911. 4. Zay Blanchard, Jr., born in 1913. 5. Sarah Cornelia, born in 1917.

Although the demands of business have made Mr. Curtis a resident of New York State, his interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of Arkansas continues unabated. G. B. B.

JOHN NEWTON CHILDERS—Life-long resident of Arkansas, John Newton Childers was known throughout the State as an able and efficient public servant, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and a man who was faithful always to the highest principles of thought and conduct. He gave himself and his fine talents generously in the public interest, and his place in the deep affections of Arkansas people is notably secure.

Mr. Childers was born in Lawrence County, Arkansas, in 1858, his parents having moved to this State from Virginia in 1828. He came of an old American family and the blood of pioneers flowed in his veins. Following the completion of his educational training, Mr. Childers was variously employed, being associated with various enterprises of Lawrence County. In 1888, however, he entered the public service for the first time, being elected tax assessor. In this office he served with efficiency and success until 1892. Mr. Childers' next period of public service came from 1904 to 1908 when he was clerk of the circuit court of Lawrence County. The value of his services was everywhere recognized, and when, in 1913, he was appointed chief clerk of the House of Representatives, this appointment was widely approved. Mr. Childers remained in this office until 1915. Finally, in 1924, he was elected county treasurer of Lawrence County, and was serving his first term in that office at the time of his death. Fearless and loyal in the performance of his duties, he won the wide respect of the entire State and the deep love of Lawrence County people. "Uncle Newt, as he was familiarly known," to quote from a local paper at the time of his death, "was one of the first citizens of this county. He was loved and respected and honored time upon time. His passing will produce genuine regret and sympathy from all people."

Mr. Childers was active and prominent in all phases of the life of Walnut Ridge, where he made his home. He was generous in his support of worthy civic and benevolent causes, and often extended the helping hand of comradeship to those sadly in need of a friend. Mr. Childers worshipped with his family in the faith of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Childers died very suddenly on May 9, 1926, his wife surviving with their children: 1. Mrs. Charles Driver of Luxora. 2. William H., of the tax division of the Arkansas Railroad Commission. 3. Clay, who holds a responsible position with the Federal Reserve Branch of Little Rock. There are also several grandchildren. After her husband's death, Mrs. Childers was appointed county treasurer to succeed him, filling out his unexpired term. In making this appointment, Governor Terral said: "Mrs. Childers is a capable woman, and I am sure she will fill the office creditably." In discharging the duties of her office she fully justified the confidence reposed in her.

Mr. Childers' passing was everywhere deeply mourned. All places of business were closed during the last sad ceremonies in his memory, and the flags of the city were set at half mast. Mayor Medearis, of Walnut Ridge, issued the following proclamation from the mayor's office:

> To the People of Walnut Ridge—
>
> Whereas, The Almighty Creator has taken from our midst the Honorable J. N. Childers, one of our distinguished citizens, a man in whom all people had confidence and to whom all paid respect; a man who was a servant to the people, and
>
> Whereas, In the death of Mr. Childers this city has sustained an irreparable loss, and inasmuch as it is meet and it is proper that we fittingly pay the late J. N. Childers all the respect and tribute that is justly due.
>
> Therefore, I, as mayor, call upon all business houses in response to this proclamation and in memory and respect of the late Mr. Childers to close their places during the funeral hour from two until three o'clock, and all gather at the bier of this good man, to pay him homage.
>
> Done in the city of Walnut Ridge, this the 10th day of May, 1926. (Signed)
>
> J. F. MEDEARIS, Mayor.

A more personal note of grief is found in the following words written by one who knew him well:

> A brave warrior has fallen, and Lawrence County mourns tonight. Newt Childers sleeps the sleep of his fathers, enfolded in the soil of the land which he loved, and sleeps amidst the entourage with whom he helped build this country.
>
> The Death Angel hovered o'er our land and in the early morning hours of yesterday took the life of Newt Childers, Christian, Statesman, and man. The stout heart of the old veteran throbs no more. And when the soul of this chieftain had crossed the chilly waters, the angels blew a fanfare that awakened the hosts of the Lord to bid welcome the spirit of this splendid man, whose life was dedicated and in truth spent in the service of his Master, and who exemplified to the most minute detail the "Faith of our Fathers."
>
> The writer knew this man and loved him for his simplicity, his earnestness, his honesty and his devotion to duty. We loved to sit and talk with him on questions of the day and have sought his advice upon numerous occasions, and the path he marked for all was the path of rectitude, the only walk in life he knew . . . .
>
> Newt Childers' neighbors bear testimony to his life. He builded not upon the sands and his solid character was a bulwark of goodness. He lived a life that his children and grandchildren may with worthiness emulate, and the richest heritage that he handed down was the opportunity to follow in his footsteps.
>
> It was well that this man lived here. Traditions center around the time when he was born, the year of 1858, and on. Through all these years he has been associated and helped make the history of Lawrence County. He knew his county and its people. He knew their cares, their temptations and their needs. He was a beacon of light, a man whose faith was never doubted, and a man whom we would walk a hundred miles to hear him pray.
>
> We know that he has gone to that realm where the rainbow never fades, where the celestial bodies spread out and watch the flight of his soul to the home, the only one to which his aspirations led. It can not be that his life was a bauble that glistened and faded away; it can not be that this earth is our only habitation, only a camping place for the men of Newt Childers' calibre, whom it was a pleasure to know and to listen to, a blessing to have his advice and the fact that he enriched the community of which he was a part by his living, should prove a boon to those who now mourn that his life blood pulses no more.
>
> May the Lord whom he so faithfully worshipped, enrich, bless, and hallow the heritage and memory of Newt Childers, Lawrence County's only "Uncle Newt." "J. L. B."

J. H. BERSTECHER—Having entered the printing and publishing business in his youth, Mr. Berstecher has continued to be active in that field ever since then. He acquired his training with the "Arkansas Gazette," the oldest newspaper in the State, and remaining with this publication for more than thirteen years, he possessed at the end of that period a most thorough knowledge of all branches of the business. Since 1916 he has been the owner of a daily paper at Malvern, which under his able and progressive management has grown into an influential and prosperous publication. This is also true of two other papers owned by him, one at Sparkman and one at Bearden. Of course, Mr. Berstecher is widely known and very highly regarded in the several counties in which his newspapers are located, having proven himself a most consistent and effective worker for the best interests of these sections of Arkansas. His publications have also been a means of advancing the development and prosperity of the entire State, and he is one of the most enthusiastic believers in the future of his native State.

J. H. Berstecher was born in White County, April 5, 1879, a son of Oscar and Sulida (Heard) Berstecher. His father, who was a teacher and who died in 1904, was a native of Switzerland, while his mother was born in Kentucky, and died at Heber Springs, Arkansas, October 15, 1929. Mr. Berstecher received his early education in the public schools and then also attended Spears-Lankford Military Academy and the Searcy College. Having completed his education he became connected with the "Arkansas Gazette," of Little Rock, with which he remained for thirteen years. In 1913 he was appointed to the position of printing clerk in the office of the Arkansas State Auditor at Little Rock, a position which he continued to fill with much ability until 1916. In that year he established the Malvern "Daily Record," a daily newspaper, which now has a circulation of more than one thousand. He also publishes two other newspapers, the Sparkman "Times" and the Bearden "Banner." All three of his newspapers enjoy great popularity and prosperity and have done much to advance the welfare of the several communities, in which they are published. Their combined influence has always been placed at the command of all movements promising to further the prosperity and welfare of the State of Arkansas. Mr. Berstecher is the sole owner of all three publications and also is engaged in the job and commercial printing and publishing business, in which fields he has built up a large and profitable business. His printing equipment is of the most modern type and he is a strong believer in employing the most up-to-date business methods. Mr. Berstecher was reappointed State printing clerk by State Auditor J. Oscar Humphrey on July 1, 1929, and is now serving in that position, though holding his residence at Malvern, and continuing the publication business.

During the World War Mr. Berstecher was a member of the Council of Defense and effectively served on various boards and committees, doing his full share in helping along the various patriotic movements of that period. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Rockport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Council, Royal and Select Masters. His interest in civic affairs finds expression by his active membership in the Malvern Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a member of the Layman's Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Berstecher married, in 1901, Kate Brice, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Berstecher are the parents of two daughters, Frances A. and Alix.

BEN JOHNSON FIELD—In the story that follows there is encouragement and inspiration for every ambitious youth, and especially for those who may be inclined to believe that the fates are against them. Forced by circumstances to become a bread-winner at the age of nine, Ben Johnson Field, now of New York City, was in a position to retire from business at the age of fifty-seven. He was the captain of his own fate, and he demonstrated more than once in his career that there are opportunities for seeing eyes and an active brain and a will to work.

"Judge" William Field, son of Major Abner and Jane (Pope) Field, and grandfather of Ben Johnson Field, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, about 1800 and died in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1861. He immigrated to Little Rock, at the time his uncle, John Pope, was Governor in 1829. He was clerk of the superior court from 1829 to 1836 (according to "Pioneers and Makers of Arkansas," by Shinn) and of the United States Court for many years thereafter. Evidently his title of "Judge" was a complimentary one popularly bestowed because of his long and intimate connection with the courts. He became possessed of much land, a large portion of which lay within the heart of the present city of Little Rock. During the period of "Reconstruction" which followed the Civil War, Judge Field's heirs suffered great losses through what amounted to confiscation of their property by excessive taxation. Judge William Field was a public-spirited citizen who took an active part in the advancement of community interests. He married Mildred Banks, a descendant, according to family tradition, of Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Slaughter, a Revolutionary soldier who married Elizabeth Field, one of the daughters of Colonel John Field.

Major Ben J. Field, M. D., father of Ben Johnson Field, was born in Little Rock, this State, in 1839. He was educated under private tutors and then pursued the study of medicine at the famous old Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he received his medical degree. The outbreak of the Civil War stirred the soldier-blood in his veins and he returned to Little Rock with patriotic zeal to enter the ranks of the Capitol Guards. He is mentioned in the records many times for efficiency and intrepidity, ot which the following is an example:

Head Quarters, Cabell's Brigade, May 3d, 1864
Report of Battle of Marks Mills—April 25th, 1864.

I wish to return my thanks to Captains Belding and Thomas of Gen. Fagan's Staff and to Lieut. Field of my own Staff, for their assistance. For Captain Belding and Lieut. Field both of whom exposed themselves regardless of all danger, I am particularly indebted for their assistance at a most critical time.

Lieut. Field was seriously wounded.

I am Sir, Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
W. L. CABELL,
Brig. Genl.

To Captain Wyeth Thomas,
Assistant Adjutant General,
Fagan's Division.

For valiant service Lieutenant Field was on September 21, 1864, promoted to major on the staff of Brigadier-General W. L. Cabell, Confederate States of America, with the rank of assistant adjutant-general: ordnance officer. Major Field married, April 12, 1867, Mary Weaver, born January 20, 1851, daughter of Samuel Montgomery Weaver.

Samuel Montgomery Weaver was the first Secretary of State of Arkansas. He was born October 16, 1803, in Kentucky. He married April 13, 1836, in Roseville, Arkansas, Mary E. Rose, daughter of Horace Boardman Rose. She was born November 17, 1813, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Horace Boardman Rose was born June 15, 1786, in Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1841, in Franklin County, Arkansas. He married in Lawrence, Indiana, Elvira Percival, who was born June 20, 1790, in Marlborough, Massachusetts, daughter of Judge H. Percival, who was born July 11, 1760, and married at Chatham, Connecticut, Elizabeth Stearns, who was born November 27, 1768.

Samuel Montgomery Weaver, who married Mary E. Rose, was the son of George Weaver, who was born in Aurora, Indiana, December 25, 1770. He married Mary Wilson of Virginia, who was born, May 1, 1771.

Major Ben J. Field died in Little Rock, December 18, 1881, at the untimely age of forty-two. Cut off in the midst of a career already brilliant and rich with promise, his loss was mourned not only by a devoted family but by a wide circle of friends, to whom he had endeared himself by loving-kindness and thoughtful consideration. His memory will long be cherished. Besides his widow he left the following children: Mildred, Mary, Leila, Ben J., of whom further, Omer and Samuel. Mrs. Field still resides in the old Weaver homestead where she was born, and where she and her husband resided during all the years they were together. She is the personification of the old aristocratic school of Southern womanhood, a devout Christian and a devoted and indulgent mother.

Ben Johnson Field, son of Major Ben J., M. D., and Mary (Weaver) Field, was born in Little Rock, June 24, 1872. He attended the public schools and Gould's Academy of his native city. From early youth the profession of architecture had a strong attraction for him; but this he was unable to study at a resident technical school, for the reason that he was only nine years old when his father died. This catastrophe made it necessary for the lad to contribute to the family income. The delivery of newspapers was about the only gainful occupation open to a boy of his tender years. He soon demonstrated his heritage of courage, ambition, industry and acumen by contracting with the two local newspapers, the "Gazette" and the "Democrat" to buy all the papers they published. These he sold, employing boys to deliver them. So successful was he that by the time he was seventeen, his business was bringing him an income of thirty-five hundred dollars a year, which was a good-sized income for that day and place, the purchasing power of a dollar being then double what it is today. During these years he pursued the study of architectural drafting under a private tutor. By the time he had reached the age of eighteen he felt that he had acquired sufficient knowledge of his chosen profession to devote his entire time and attention to it. So, he sold his newspaper business, not-

Field

withstanding that he could hardly hope in his new occupation to earn his accustomed income for some time. He secured the position of superintendent of building construction at Fort Logan H. Root, at Little Rock, for the United States Government. At the same time he was also in business as manufacturers' agent for building material in his native city. But his ambitions were for larger opportunities than he thought Little Rock could offer, and so he yielded to the lure of the country's metropolis, a lure which has proved a mirage in the great majority of cases; but young Field was to demonstrate that he was of large city caliber.

He went to New York City in 1896, and secured employment in an architect's office. He devoted his evenings to perfecting his knowledge of architectural drafting in the evening classes at Cooper Union. It was not long, however, before he came to realize that the remuneration possible in the field of architectural drafting would not measure up to the scope of his ambitions; so he took advantage of the opportunity to become vice-president of the J. F. Blanchard Company, manufacturers of building materials. He soon became head salesman and retained that position until 1910, when that company was merged with another. The new concern felt that his record justified them in retaining him in his old position; but Mr. Field was convinced that the time had come to venture into business on his own account.

In 1911 he organized the firm of Howell, Field and Goddard, which embarked in the manufacture of fireproof doors, windows and interior finish. In this he was one of five or six men who were the pioneers of the fireproof interior finish industry. He was nearly a quarter of a century ahead of his time in being thus one of the creators of an industry that has grown to mammoth proportions. The business prospered from the beginning, and soon the firm built a plant of its own in Long Island City. Following almost two score years of arduous but profitable activity, Mr. Field retired in 1929 to the enjoyment of a well-earned leisure. At that time he also retired from many boards and trades associations in which he had been active while he was in business. But he retained the following official connections: President of the Latite Shingle Corporation; member of the advisory committee of the American Trust Company, and member of the Building Trades Employers' Association, of whose board of governors he was a member, and for many years was president of the Metal Door and Window Association.

In 1900 Ben Johnson Field married Alice Herbert, of Montreal, Canada. His favorite sport is trapshooting. He is a life member of the Amateur Trapshooting Association, and is now president of the New York State Sportsmen's Association. He also enjoys golf and motoring, being a lover of the great out-of-doors. His other clubs are the Westchester Country Club, New York Athletic Club and Penn Athletic Club of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Arkansas Society of New York City, his interest in the old home State remaining as keen and constant as ever it was.

G. B. B.

STEWART LEA MIMS—Among the native sons who have gone from Arkansas to other parts of the country and by their achievements have added to the prestige of this fair State is Dr. Stewart Lea Mims, whose earlier years were devoted to the study and teaching of history, but who for more than a decade has been associated with the J. Walter Thompson Company of New York City, one of the most important and best known advertising agencies in this country.

Dr. Mims' ancestry is all southern—of that pioneer stock that trekked to the Southwest, pushing forward the frontiers of civilization and contributing their share to the development of this country.

Hugh Williamson, an ancestor on his maternal side, was a member of the constitutional convention from North Carolina.

On the paternal side, the family were from England, where in Hertfordshire there are two towns, North Mimms and South Mimms. In the rolls of Parliament is the record of a man named Mims who was a member of the committee to receive Charles II.

Wright Mims, great-grandfather of Stewart Lea Mims, was a resident of Americus, Georgia, where his son William was born. There the latter grew to manhood and was married. In 1851 he removed from Americus to Camden, Arkansas, where he engaged in business as a merchant and cotton broker. He was identified with the Baptist Church and was a Democrat. He died in Richmond, this State. William Mims married Catherine Eckels Smythe, who was born in Kershaw District, South Carolina, and died near Camden, Arkansas. Three children were born from this union: Andrew Jackson, of whom further; Elizabeth, and Edwin McCants.

Andrew Jackson Mims was born in Americus, Georgia, August 11, 1845, and died in Little Rock, March 10, 1899. His education was received in a small country school of which his mother was the teacher. As a boy he ran away from home and joined the Confederate Army, enlisting in a company recruited at Camden, this State. He was captured in the Battle of Island No. 10 and was confined in a northern prison until the close of the war. He then became associated with his father in business in Richmond, this State. Later, he engaged in business on his own account with a friend, Major Beeks, as a partner. Still later partners were Captain McCrary and A. R. Moores. In 1890 he removed to Little Rock, where he became financially interested in the Charles F. Penzel Grocery Company, which he represented as a traveling salesman and director of sales until his death. He was a Democrat and served as county clerk of Little River County. He was a Free Mason, and a member of the Travelers' Protective Association.

On May 5, 1868, Andrew Jackson Mims married Cornelia Langley Williamson, who was born near Princeton, Arkansas, December 2, 1850, daughter of Benjamin Edwards and Eliza (Hinton) Williamson. Mr. and Mrs. Mims were the parents of eight children, of whom three are now living: 1. Edwin, born May 27, 1872, graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1892, received his Master of Arts degree from his *alma mater* the following year, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Cornell University in 1900. He is widely known as a university professor, writer, and lecturer. Since 1912 he has been head of the department of English at Vanderbilt University. He married Clara Puryear of Paducah, Kentucky, and they have four children: Edwin, Catherine Puryear, Thomas Puryear, and Ella Puryear. 2. Stewart Lea, of whom further. 3. Élise, born December 16, 1887, prepared for college at Trinity Park School and graduated from

Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. She married Nicholas Lewis Walker, and they reside in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Stewart Lea Mims was born in Richmond, Arkansas, August 7, 1880. He prepared for college at the famous Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1897. He attended Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina, during the year 1897-98. His career as a teacher began in 1899 at the Webb School, Buckle, Tennessee and he remained there until 1901. He then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then followed two years of post-graduate work in history at his *alma mater.* In 1906, Mr. Mims went to Sheffield Scientific School of Yale as instructor in history, leaving there in 1908 to pursue post-graduate studies at the University of Paris. He remained at the French institution until 1911, when he returned to Yale as instructor in history. The following year Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and he became assistant professor of history; later he was promoted to a full professorship which position he held until 1919.

In 1918 an opportunity presented itself to associate himself with the J. Walter Thompson Company, and as soon as he had completed the academic year of 1919, he went to New York City and took up his work with that company, to whose business he has since devoted his entire time and attention. In 1924 Dr. Mims was made vice-president of the company.

Dr. Mims is well known as a writer. He is the author of "Colbert's West India Policy," 1912; also of a pamphlet, "The Diary of a Voyage to the United States." He edited "Voyage aux Etats-Unis, 1793-98" by Moreau de St. Méry, 1913 and he has contributed book reviews to the "American Historical Review," "American Economic Review," and has written for other publications.

Dr. Mims is a member of the American Historical Association, Phi Beta Kappa, Arkansas Society of New York City, and of the following clubs: Graduates of New Haven, Yale Club, Mid-York Club, and the Advertising Club, of New York City; City Club of Akron, Ohio, and the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich, Connecticut.

Dr. Mims married, April 7, 1914, Mary Gillespie, daughter of John M. Webb, one of the Webb Brothers, founders of the Webb School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee. Three children have been born from this union: Stewart Lea, Jr., Elizabeth, and Cornelia. The family resides in Greenwich, Connecticut.

G. B. B.

CHARLES SIMONTON McCAIN—The banker, Charles S. McCain, needs no introduction to local readers of this work but the following quotation from an article by H. C. Brooks, which appeared in the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" under date of June 23, 1929, will prove interesting to those who do not know him and to a coming generation of readers; for records such as these can not fail to grow in value with the passing of the years.

> Among the scores of outstanding representatives in business, civic, religious, educational and political activities, who have gone from the ranks of Arkansas native soils to become national leaders in their respective fields of endeavor, probably none have enjoyed such wide acquaintance and genuine esteem as that bestowed on Charles S. McCain, former "country banker" and business organizer, who last week became president of the merged Chase National Bank and the National Park Bank of New York.
>
> Mr. McCain, barely passed forty-five, was for several years widely known, not alone in Arkansas, his native State, but throughout the entire South and Southwest as a financier, organizer and director of successful business enterprises, possessing rare business acumen and foresight in the formation and operation of banking and trust institutions. He was no stranger in financial circles in Memphis, Dallas, Houston, New Orleans, Tulsa, St. Louis, Oklahoma City, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and other southern cities.

When a man wins prominence in his chosen vocation it becomes interesting at once to look at his ancestral background; for it is true with mankind as with animals: trotters are not bred from truckhorse stock. Charles S. McCain comes from that fine Scotch-Irish race which from Colonial days to the present time has contributed so much to the stable growth of all classes of American institutions. Originally the family name was probably MacCainish, which was a sept of the MacInness Clan, whose chief seat in Scotland before the dispersion of the clans was at the head of Loch Aline in Morvern. It is thought that the MacInness clan was of Flemish origin. While the Scots began to invade County Antrim, Ireland (whence comes the family here under consideration), it was not until 1611, in the reign of James I, that Presbyterianism was established there, and during that period there was a large migration from Scotland to the North of Ireland. It is probable that the antecedents of this McCain family went there about that time, seeking freedom from religious persecution.

(I) Hugh McCain, who established the family in America, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1728. He was with Washington at Braddock's defeat, and family tradition says he was an officer. Soon after the Revolution he settled in Mecklenberg, (now Union) County, North Carolina. There he died August 26, 1821. He had six sons and one daughter.

(II) William McCain, the eldest of his father's children, was born in Union County, North Carolina, about 1748. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He died in 1824. He is buried about twenty feet from the cemetery gate of Tirza Church in Lancaster County, South Carolina. He married Eleanor Johnson, and they had four sons and three daughters.

(III) Hugh Johnson McCain, youngest child of William and Eleanor (Johnson), McCain, was born in Union (then Mecklenberg) County, North Carolina, in 1785. In 1806 he married Martha Moore, born in 1786, daughter of James Moore of South Carolina. Of their children nine grew to maturity, seven sons and two daughters.

(IV) William Ross McCain, son of Hugh Johnson and Martha (Moore) McCain, was born November 1, 1807, in Union County, North Carolina. In his young manhood he removed to Tipton County, Tennessee, where he was one of the founders and original members of Salem Church. In 1836 he married Margaret Simonton, who was born October 23, 1814, in Fairfield District, South Carolina, and died October 1, 1854. She was a daughter of William Simonton, who was born in 1791 in Fairfield District, but who became a resident of Tipton County, Tennessee. His father, John Simonton, was born in Ireland in 1754. He was a Presbyterian. Upon coming to this country he located first in Pennsylvania; but after Braddock's defeat, he removed to Fairfield District, South Carolina, where he died in 1838. His son, Charles H. Simonton, and brother of William Simonton, born in 1829, died April 25, 1904, became a United States Circuit Judge. There were nine children from the union of William Ross and Margaret (Simonton) McCain, seven of whom grew up, four daughters and three sons. William Ross McCain married for his second wife, in 1856, the widow, Margaret (Strong) Simonton. They had two children, one of whom, a son, grew to maturity.

(V) William Simonton McCain, son of William Ross and Margaret (Simonton) McCain, was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, May 31, 1848. He married Elizabeth Catharine Chestnutt, born in Columbia County, Arkansas, May 27, 1850. Two children were born from this union, a son who died in infancy, and Charles Simonton, of whom further.

(VI) Charles Simonton McCain was born in Pine Bluff, this State, January 18, 1884. He was educated at the Little Rock High School, Erskine College, at Due West, South Carolina, and Yale University. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had already chosen the field of banking for his life's labors, for back in 1899, at the age of fifteen, he had entered the employ of a banking house of Little Rock.

His organizing genius in the field of finance manifested itself at the very outset of his business career; for within a few months after his graduation from Yale he organized the Bank of McGehee, this State. Then for several years he was cashier of the bank of Prescott, of which the late Governor Thomas Chipman McRae was at that time president. Later, Mr. McCain became associated with the A. B. Banks interests in Fordyce. His later achievements make it unnecessary to point out the mental qualities and attributes that early attracted the attention of men of affairs with whom he came in contact. He made the most of the opportunities thus afforded to acquire information of which he might make practical use in his chosen profession. In 1913, Mr. McCain organized the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock, now one of the largest institutions of its kind in Arkansas. Associated with him in that undertaking were former Governor George W. Donaghey, of Little Rock, and the late Colonel Harmon L. Remmel, capitalist and Republican National Committeeman for a quarter of a century. H. C. Couch, of Pine Bluff, utilities magnate and head of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, was another member of the group. Another writer has said: "These pioneer business executives literally 'banked' on Mr. McCain, whom they affectionately referred to at all times as 'Charley.'" Mr. McCain served as vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company until Mr. Remmel retired from the presidency and became chairman of the board of directors in 1924. Mr. McCain succeeded him as president and continued in that capacity until 1927, when he went to New York City as vice-president of the National Park Bank.

While a resident of Little Rock, Mr. McCain served as president of the Little Rock Clearing House Association, 1920-21. He was an active leader in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, an outstanding member of the American and Arkansas Bankers' associations. He served the former as a member of its executive council from 1920 to 1923. He was a member of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian Church, active in connection with the Community Chest Fund, and an officer in a dozen or more business enterprises. During the World War he served as chairman of the Pulaski County War Savings Committee, was chairman and treasurer of the Jewish Relief Campaign, served the Salvation Army in a similar capacity in its Drive, was a member of the executive committee of the American Red Cross, and a member of the executive committee in charge of Liberty Loan Drives for Arkansas. He was a trustee of the Ada Thompson Memorial Home. All worth-while civic and educational movements and enterprises received his active support, and he was always found among the leaders in efforts for social betterment.

The balance sheet of the National Park Bank soon showed the effect of Mr. McCain's mastery of financial problems and organization. Eighteen months after Mr. McCain became identified with the bank, its president John H. Fulton died, and Mr. McCain was elected to succeed him as chief executive in the autumn of 1927. In 1929 the Chase National and the National Park Banks were merged and Mr. McCain was elected president of the new organization. Mr. McCain is a director of many corporations, among which may be mentioned the National Surety Company, United States and Foreign Securities Corporation, Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, Standard Surety and Casualty Company of New York, Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company, and the Western Electric Company, Incorporated.

At college he won the Phi Beta Kappa key and he is also a member of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. His clubs are: Yale, and University, of New York City; Greenwich Country, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and the Round Hill. He is a member of the Arkansas Society of New York City. His political affiliation has always been with the Democratic party; but, of course, he is in no sense a politician. He believes, however (and he has always shown this belief by his works), that it is the privilege as well as the responsibility of every citizen to serve his community, State and Nation in the measure that his talents and abilities make possible.

On June 6, 1917, Charles Simonton McCain married Frances Walker, daughter of Tullis E. and Grace (Hodge) Walker of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. McCain have three children: William Simonton, Charles Simonton, Jr., and Grace Dodge.

The esteem in which Mr. McCain is held is indicated in the following quotation from the newspaper and writer already mentioned:

> An idea of the high regard in which Mr. McCain is held by his former neighbors and business associates here is gained from a beautiful brochure and full-page advertisements published in the Little Rock newspapers following his selection as president of the Chase National Bank. The tribute addressed to him said in part:
>
> "To us who were formerly associated with Charles McCain in the Bankers' Trust Company, his career in New York has been deeply gratifying—for it was here that he first gave proof of his keen insight, his business acumen and his ideals of service—factors that have contributed immeasureably to his success. We congratulate him most heartily upon the culmination of the merger and his elevation to the presidency of the Chase National. In his splendid achievement his former associates acknowledge a glowing pride, knowing how wholly he

merits the distinguished position to which he has been named."

Mr. McCain's allegiance to the prosperity and general welfare of the South is undiminished with his removal to New York, and he is in constant touch with various sections, feeling a sense of loyalty and devotion to the Southern States with which he is so familiar, and whose resources and advantages industrially he never loses an opportunity to stress.

Dixie is a part of the very life of Charles S. McCain, one of America's leading bankers, and Charles S. McCain is a model product of Dixie, whose citizens are watching his unusual career with the greatest pride and confidence. G. B. B.

WILLIAM H. HOGG—After teaching in the schools of Arkansas since a young man, a factor of inestimable influence in guiding the lives of the coming generations of Arkansas citizens, William H. Hogg, of Stephens, received a year ago a well-merited appointment to the position of postmaster. Mr. Hogg was born in Union County, Arkansas, October 31, 1885, the son of Needham R. and Fannie (Harris) Hogg, both natives of the State.

He received his early education in the neighborhood schools, and spent a year at school in the town of McNeil, then two years further at Henderson, Tennessee. Returning to Arkansas, Mr. Hogg taught in Columbia and Ouachita counties, and from the year 1916, at Stephens, Arkansas. His abilities as a teacher were rapidly recognized, and deeply appreciated, and it would be hard to overestimate the benefits of his instruction, both from the point of pedagogic excellence, and inspiring character training. In February, 1928, Mr. Hogg received an appointment as postmaster of Stephens, by President Calvin Coolidge, and he has since fulfilled the duties of this office in a most able manner. Mr. Hogg is a sincere and devout Christian, being a member of the Church of Christ, and one of its elders. In political preference, he is a Republican.

William H. Hogg was married, October 14, 1917, to Beatrice Cross, of Ouachita County. Their children are: Mildred, Louise, William H., Jr., and Ruth.

CARL RAYMOND GRAY—One of the features of this country that most strikingly impresses the foreign visitor is its great distances. By aiding and accelerating the settlement of these wide reaches and vast areas, the railroads have been one of the most important factors, if not the most important, in the phenomenal development of this continent. The far-sighted and foresighted railroad executive is, therefore properly entitled to a foremost place among recognized empire builders. The days of spectacular railroad enterprise have passed into history, and in the making of that history the Union Pacific Railroad contributed a large share. Carl Raymond Gray, who is now president of that road is an excellent example of the modern railroad man, who, in a quiet, unobtrusive way, is doing a constructive work not less valuable to the growth and expansion of this country than that of the romantic and dramatic builders of an earlier era.

Carl Raymond Gray comes of a family that traces its lineage, both paternal and maternal, back to the beginnings of Colonial history. The stock was both Pilgrim and Puritan, and includes through marriage such families as the following, to mention only a few: Holt, Lovejoy, Russ, Osgood, Peabody, Tay, Jones, Tufts, Adams, Wheeler, Allen, Pierce, Putnam, Bucknam, Bradford, Carpenter, Wood, Bartlett, Hobart, Davis, and Young.

The history of the Gray family here under consideration began in this country with Robert Gray, a mariner, of Salem, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, April 5, 1662, according to the "Gray Genealogy" by M. D. Raymond. Robert Gray was born about 1634—where, it is not known. He was fined in Salem on June 29, 1669, for attending a Quaker meeting. In the court records he is described as "also of the Friends." ("Annals of Salem" by Felt.) His name appears on a list of citizens of Andover, who took the oath of allegiance, June 29, 1669. On March 30, 1680, Nicholas Holt, his father-in-law, deeded land in Andover to him. Gray's name is also found on a list of "proprietors" of the town. He died September 5, 1718. (Andover Vital Records.) He married, March 8, 1668-69 (Salem Vital Records and "History of the Holt Family" by Durrie), Hannah, eldest child of Nicholas and Elizabeth Holt, of Andover. She was born, probably, in England.

The "History of the Holt Family" states on page 11 that Robert Gray and his wife Hannah had four children born in Salem; but a most careful examination of the Salem Vital Records raises a doubt; for their birth records do not appear there. On page 13 of the Holt book, Andover is named as the birthplace of their four children there recorded. Strangely enough, the Andover Vital Records do not give the names of these four children of Robert and Hannah (Holt) Gray. No other couple of these names than ours appears; so it would seem that they were the parents of all the following children. The first four names are taken from the Holt book and the remainder from the Andover Vital Records. This leaves Robert Gray, the second in this line of descent to be accounted for, and this will be done under the heading, Robert Gray II. Children of Robert and Hannah (Holt) Gray: 1. Katherine, born July 15, 1670. 2. Henry, born January 17, 1672. 3. Jemima, born December 23, 1672. 4. Hannah, born January 30, 1675. The names of the following children are taken from the Andover Vital Records: 5. Edward, born September 12, 1679. 6. Thomas, born September 16, 1681 ("Crossed off on the original record.") 7. Braviter (entered under Grey) born September 29, 1685. 8. Aaron (Gray), born April 14, 1692, died December 2, 1711.

Nicholas Holt, Robert Gray's father-in-law, was born in Romsey, England, in 1602, and died in Andover, Massachusetts, January 30, 1685. He located first in Newbury in 1635. He was a tanner, agriculturalist, and "dishturner." He became one of the first proprietors of the town. He removed to Andover in 1644 and was one of the original settlers of that town. He was one of the ten men who organized the church there. He served the town on many committees. His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married in England, died June 20, 1665.

It should be stated here that there were two men of the name of Robert Gray living in Salem in the middle of the seventeenth century, each of whom had a son Robert, and many historical writers have them all badly confused. "Historical Collections of the Essex County Institute," volume I, page 188, states that

> Robert Gray, who was born about 1634, lived in Salem, and had children born there in 1656 to '66. He was fined in 1669 for attending a Quaker meeting.

This could not be, when he died "23:11m [January, Old Style]: 1661." His will was proved "25:4:1662" (Probate Records, Essex County, volume I, page 384). According to Raymond's "Gray Genealogy," page 266: Robert Gray married Elizabeth, a kinswoman or connection of Thomas Wickes of Salem. He died in Salem, January 11, 1662, and his will, made January 1, 1661-62, names his wife Elizabeth executrix. She married (second), on June 23, 1663, Captain Manning. (See Essex County Probate Records, Volume II, page 146.) The will of this Robert Gray mentions his children: Elizabeth, Joseph, Robert, Bethiah, Hannah, and Mary. The last-named Robert's birth is thus recorded in the Salem Vital Records: "Rob[er]t[s. Rob[er]t and Elizabeth, CT.R.], May 10, 1659." He married, August 7, 1685, Sarah Glover, or Grover, of Beverly, and lived in Salem where his will was proved October 22, 1725. ("Gray Genealogy," page 274). So, it is certain he could not have been the son of Robert and Hannah (Holt) Gray of Andover, to which conclusion the following also contributes. Bailey, in his "History of Andover," says (page 113):

> In February, 1718, Robert Gray [Sr.] made his will, giving lands, house and stock, and "all [his] wareing cloaths and [his] cane with a silver head" to his son Henry Gray. This son bought the rights of other members of the family to their lands, and owned large estates. He bargained in 1748 with Robert Gray (probably his brother) to rent the latter a mill privilege on the "westerly side of Salem road on the southerly side of the brook in my Paster by the Bridg" for the latter to grind scythes, he agreeing to pay therefor "two good new scythes ready ground."

Now, if Robert Gray II (see below), who died in 1718, was the son of Robert, Sr., he was, of course, the brother of Henry; but could not have bargained with Henry thirty years after his (Robert's) death. Our own guess is that the Robert with whom Henry bargained in 1748 was the latter's nephew, Robert III, below.

(II) Robert Gray, supposed to be the son of Robert and Hannah (Holt) Gray, and he undoubtedly was, died according to the Andover Vital Records, March 28, 1718. His birth is not recorded. His widow's intentions to marry Richard Nutting were recorded June 17, 1718. Robert Gray married, November 29, 1705 (Andover Vital Records) Miriam Lovejoy, born August 11, 1686, daughter of Christopher, Sr., and Sarah (Russ) Lovejoy. The latter were married May 26, 1685.

Christopher Lovejoy, Sr., became a member of the South Church in Andover, January 3, 1714. He died in 1737 in his seventy-eighth year. (See Savage). He was the son of John Lovejoy of Andover, who married, January 1, 1651, Mary Osgood, daughter of Christopher Osgood. She died July 15, 1675. John Lovejoy died November 7, 1690.

(III) Robert Gray, son of Robert and Miriam (Lovejoy) Gray, was born about 1706 or 1707. He married, May 1, 1728, Lydia Peabody, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Holt) Peabody. (Andover Vital Records).

(The Peabody Line).

(1) The Peabody line begins in this country with John Peabody, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, from England. His name is first found on the list of freemen dated March 7, 1636-37. He received a grant of ten acres of land on January 1, 1637-38.

(2) Francis Peabody (Pabody), who is supposed to have been the Francis Peabody named in the will of John (1), and, therefore, his son, was born in England about 1612 or '14 and came to New England in the spring of 1635 in the ship "Planter." He became an early resident of Ipswich. He died February 19, 1697-98. He married (first) Lydia.

(3) Joseph Peabody, their son, was born in Hampton, Massachusetts, about 1644. He resided in Boxford, where he followed the trade of wheelwright. He was made freeman in 1677. He married (second) in Beverly, January 4, 1714-15, Mary Wheeler, who survived him. His will was dated March 20, 1721.

(4) Samuel Peabody, son of Joseph Peabody, was born April 8, 1678, in Boxford. He married, January 27, 1702, Lydia Holt, born in Andover, September 27, 1681, died there October 10, 1741, daughter of James and Hannah (Allen) Holt.

(5) Lydia Peabody their daughter, was born February 16, 1703, and married Robert Gray (III) as aforementioned.

(IV) Robert Gray, their son, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, July 9, 1729, and died December 19, 1806. He became a member of the South Church, Andover July 1, 1750. He married, October 26, 1758, Mrs. Abigail Chandler (*née* Tay) of Woburn, born January 16, 1728, daughter of William and Abigail (Jones) Tay. She was buried January 29, 1790, aged sixty-two. (Andover Vital Records).

William Tay and Abigail Jones were married in Woburn on January 2, 1724. (Woburn Births, Deaths and Marriages). The Tay family was established in Massachusetts at an early date. William Tay, probably ancestor of the foregoing, was in Boston as early as 1643.

(V) Rev. Robert Gray, son of Robert and Abigail (Chandler, *née* Tay) Gray, was born in Andover June 2, 1761 (Andover Vital Records). He died August 25, 1822, in Wolfboro, New Hampshire, according to Abbott's "History of Andover," page 136. He enlisted as a private in Captain John Abbott's company, Major Gage's Regiment, September 30, 1777, and was discharged November 6, 1777. He served with the Northern Army. His name also appears on a list of men raised in Essex County, who served in the Continental Army for the term of nine months from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, in Captain Abbott's (also given Captain Holt's) Company, Colonel Samuel Johnson's (4th Essex) Regiment. He is described as of stature, five feet, nine inches, complexion, dark. They arrived at Fishkill, June 20, 1778. He also served as a private in Captain Stephen Abbott's Company, Colonel Benjamin Tupper's (15th) Regiment, muster roll for March, 1779, dated, West Point; enlisted June 19, 1778; discharged March 19, 1779. Bailey's "History of Andover," page 460; Hurd's "History of Stafford County, New Hampshire," page 827.)

Robert Gray was graduated from Harvard College in 1786 and was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in Dover, New Hampshire, February 28, 1787 from which he was dismissed on May 20, 1805. During his pastorate there he also taught for a while at Pine Hill schoolhouse. On June 6, 1799, he delivered an address before the Legislature, which sat at Hopkinton, which was described as "an ingenious and patriotic Discourse which discovered at once the true Patriot and able Divine." (From "Notable events in the History of

Dover" by Wadleigh, page 189). He preached after his retirement from the Dover church in the western part of Barrington, New Hampshire, but he was never settled over another parish. He married, March 22, 1787, according to the Medford Vital Records, Lydia Tufts, daughter of Peter and Ann (Adams) Tufts, of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

(The Tufts Line).

(1) The common ancestor of Americans who bear the name of Tufts was Peter Tufts, who was born in 1617, (according to Wyman's "Charlestown Genealogies" and the "Bi-Centennial Book of Malden"), and settled in Malden prior to 1638. In 1646 he kept the "Penny Ferry" where Malden Bridge was afterwards built. He served as juryman in 1654. In 1664 he bought from the estate of Increase Nowell two hundred acres in Mystic-fields, Charlestown (now part of Medford). At later dates he acquired more lands. He became one of the wealthy men of the community. In 1677, he was appointed "Tythingman, or Overseer, to look after the morals of the district of Malden." He died May 13, 1700, and the gravestones of himself and wife in the Malden burying ground, which were made probably in England, were in a good state of preservation in the middle of the nineteenth century. He married (first) Mary Pierce, who was born in 1628, and died January 10, 1702-03. She was the daughter of Thomas Pierce, the immigrant, and his wife, Elizabeth.

(2) John Tufts, their son, was born in 1665 and died March 28, 1728. He married, before 1688, Mary Putnam, daughter of John Putnam.

(3) Peter Tufts, their son, was born May 10, 1697, and died December 5, 1776. He was a "housewright." He married Lydia Bucknam, who died October 31, 1776. She was, no doubt, a descendant of William Bucknam, who was a resident of Charlestown before November 1, 1664.

(4) Peter Tufts, their son, was born April 24, 1728, and died March 4, 1791. He married, April 19, 1750, Ann Adams, born July 8, 1729, and died February 7, 1813. She was the daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Allen) Adams, granddaughter of Joseph and Margaret (Eames) Adams, and great-granddaughter of John and Ann Adams. John Adams was a millwright who died in Cambridge, in 1706, at the age of eighty-five.

(5) Lydia Tufts, daughter of Peter and Ann (Adams) Tufts, was born June 10, 1762, and married the Rev. Robert Gray, (V), as before stated.

(VI) Dr. Peter Tufts Gray, son of the Rev. Robert and Lydia (Tufts) Gray, was born in Massachusetts. He studied medicine at Harvard College early in the nineteenth century and practiced his profession in Maine most of his life. He married Elizabeth Kennedy, daughter of Nathaniel Kennedy, of North Jefferson, Maine.

(VII) Colonel Oliver Crosby Gray, their son, was born in Jefferson, Maine, December 30, 1830 (other records giving 1831 are in error). He was graduated from Colby College in 1855 and afterwards did post-graduate work at Dartmouth College. In 1856 and 1857 he was superintendent of schools in Minneapolis, Minnesota, then a frontier town. He became principal of the Monticello, (Minnesota) Academy in 1858, and during 1860-61 he was principal of the academy at Princeton, Arkansas.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the 3d Arkansas Cavalry and rose to a captaincy in the same regiment. His title of Colonel was acquired later as president of a military academy.

In 1866-67 he was principal of the Princeton, Arkansas, Female Academy, and he went from there to St. John's College, Little Rock, where he held the chair of professor of Mathematics. Later he was made president of that institution and served in that capacity until 1875. In that year he went to the University of Arkansas, where he was professor of mathematics until 1886. From 1887 to 1888 he served as principal of public schools of Fayetteville, this State, and then he returned to the chair of mathematics at the university, which he held until 1895, when he resigned to become principal of the School for the Blind in Little Rock. In 1899 he became principal of the Speers Langford Institute at Searcy, and held that position until 1901, when he was reelected superintendent of the School for the Blind. There he remained until his death, December 8, 1905. Thus closed a career of social service the value of which is beyond computation. The work of the educator is not spectacular; often it fails of due appreciation but there is no work of greater importance to the individual citizen and to society. From the beginning of his career Colonel Gray's efforts were activated by a purpose whose intensity and definiteness strengthened with the years to set before the rising generation high ideals of personal development and service to their fellowmen. He sought by every means to imbue the young student with ambition earnestly and intelligently to pursue these ideals, to the end that their highest potentialities as men and women might be realized and find effective expression in the fulfillment of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship.

Colonel Gray married (first), May 8, 1858, Virginia L. Davis, and (second), in 1889, Mrs. Mary M. Beattie.

(Bradford and Davis Lines).

The first Mrs. Gray was a descendant of William Bradford, second Governor of the Plymouth Colony. According to the most recent research (See volume 83, page 456, "New England Historical and Genealogical Register.") the lineage is traced as follows:

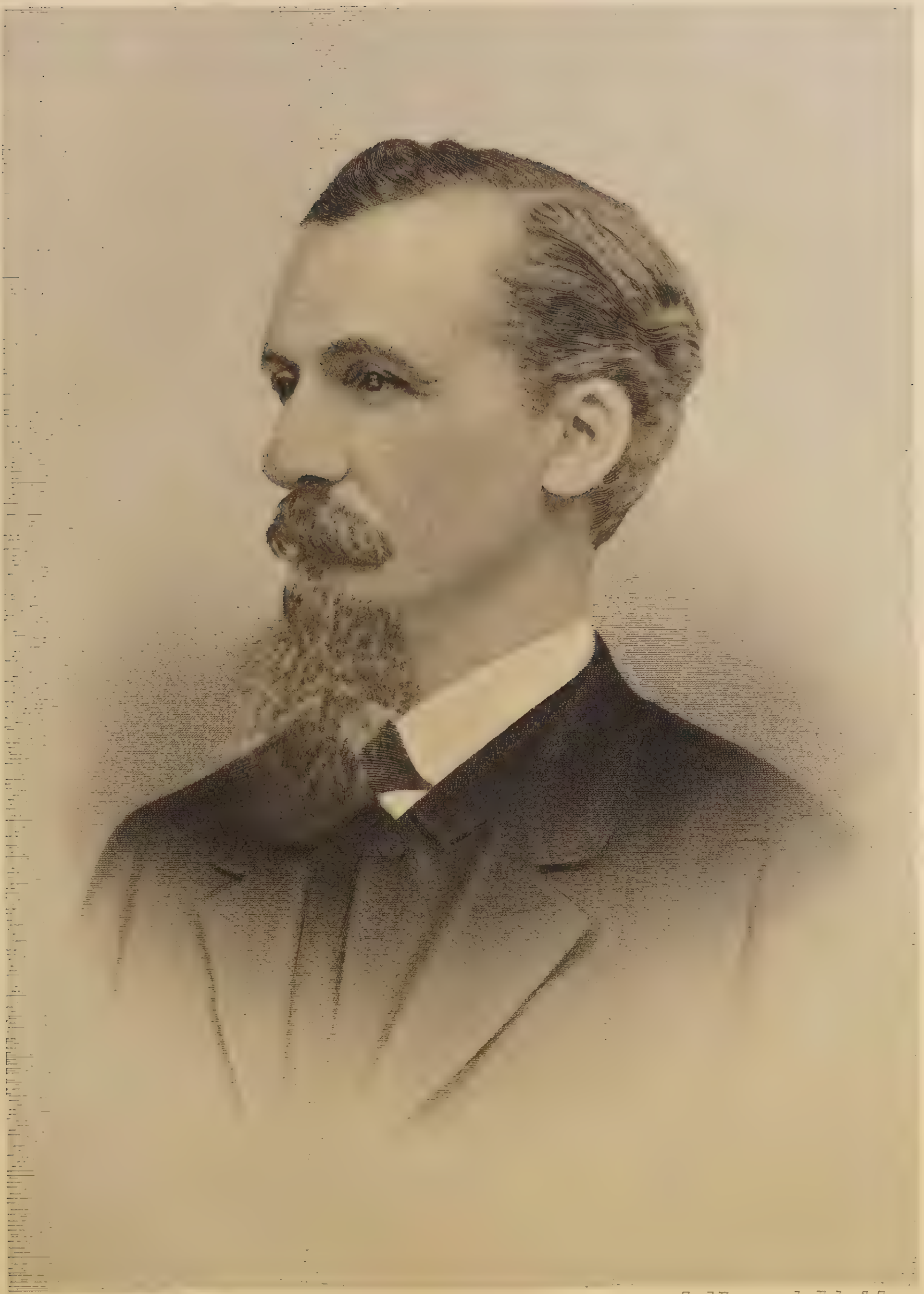
(1) ———— Bradford, probably of Bentley, Parish of Arksey, County York, England.

(2) Peter Bradford, his son, born, probably, about 1460, died between January 17 and March 19, 1542-1543.

(3) Robert Bradford, his son, born, probably, about 1487, died between November 28, 1552, and October 5, 1553, when his will was proved. He was twice married.

(4) William Bradford, son of Robert Bradford by his first wife, was buried at Austerfield, Yorkshire, January 10, 1595-96, as "William Bradfourth the eldest." He was a yeoman and was twice married. The name of his first wife is unknown.

(5) William Bradford, the next in this line of descent, and the father of Governor William Bradford, was buried at Austerfield, July 15, 1591. He married there, June 21, 1584, Alice Hanson, who was baptized at Austerfield, December 8, 1562, eldest child of John and Margaret (Gressam) Hanson who were married July 23, 1560. She married a second time, and was buried May 23, 1597, as the wife of Robert Briggs. The foregoing lineage is well



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O. C. Gray.

established by wills and other legal documents on record in England.

(6) William Bradford, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was baptized March 19, 1589-1590. That he received an education above the average his intellectual attainments and writings show. He read much history and philosophy; but theology was his favorite study. He described his position as "Calvanist in theology, Congregational in polity." After going to Holland he mastered the Dutch tongue, learned to talk French passably, mastered Latin and Greek and applied himself assiduously to Hebrew. In his youth he attended meetings at Scrooby and soon became a friend of William Brewster, who, no doubt, had a great influence in directing his intellectual and spiritual development. He became a member of the Scrooby Church when he was somewhere between fifteen and eighteen years of age, and he developed into one of its most influential members. When he was only eighteen he was imprisoned with others in Boston, Lincolnshire, for attempting to escape to Holland. He went there in 1609 with the Rev. John Robinson's congregation. He was registered as a citizen of Leyden, March 30, 1612. There he apprenticed himself to a French Protestant, who taught him the art of silk dyeing. But at the time of his marriage he is described as a weaver of fustian, a coarse cloth of cotton and flax and it includes corduroy, moleskin and velveteen.

He married, November 15, 1613, at Amsterdam. Dorothea May, from Wisbeach, Cambridge, England. They came over in the "Mayflower," leaving behind them one son John. Mrs. Bradford fell overboard and was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor, December 7, 1620.

Upon the death of Governor John Carver, William Bradford was elected to succeed him. In 1633, having served with tireless energy and devotion for twelve years as Governor, he begged the people to release him; so they chose Edward Winslow as his successor. Bradford was reëlected in 1635, then Winslow served another term, and Bradford again became Governor in 1637, was succeeded by Prince for a year, was returned to the office in 1639, and continued in the office until 1644, when Winslow served another term. Bradford was elected for his last term in 1645. His service as Governor totaled fifteen years. He represented Plymouth at the meeting of the Commissioners of the United Colonies at Boston in 1653 and at Plymouth in 1654. In 1648 and 1656 he served as president of that congress. He died May 9, 1657, and his is the only one of the Pilgrims' burial-places which is definitely known. Many books dealing with his life, activities and character will be found in any public library and in the various standard encyclopedias.

William Bradford married for his second wife, on August 14, 1623, Mrs. Alice Southworth, widow of Edward Southworth, and daughter of Alexander Carpenter. The Carpenters are an ancient armigerous family of high standing. The line has been traced to John Carpenter who was born in 1303, and who was a member of parliament in 1323.

(7) Hon. Major William Bradford, son of William and Alice (Carpenter-Southworth) Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, and died March 1, 1703-04. He received a good education from his father and inherited his father's library, which he passed on to descendants. He resided in what is now Kingston, Massachusetts, and became one of the most important men in the Colony. He served as deputy from Plymouth, was assistant for twenty-four successive years and for many years was deputy governor. For twelve years he was Colonial commissioner and was probate judge for at least seven years. He also served as assistant treasurer of Massachusetts, and in 1691 was one of the council of that State. Next to Miles Standish he was the military leader of the Colony. At the Narragansett Fort fight he received a musket-ball in the flesh which he carried during the remainder of his life. He married for his third wife, Mary Holmes, widow of Rev. John Holmes, and daughter of John Wood, alias Atwood, of Plymouth. She died June 6, 1714-15.

(8) Israel Bradford was their first child. According to the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," volume 10, page 55, he died March 26, 1760, in his eighty-third year, and was buried at Kingston. He married Sarah Bartlett, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett, of Duxbury. She died April 3, 1761 in her eightieth year. (Tombstone inscription).

(9) Joshua Bradford, their son, was born in Kingston, June 23, 1710. He married Hannah Bradford, daughter of Elisha Bradford, who married (first) Hannah Cole, and (second) September 7, 1718, Bathsheba LeBrocke. Hannah Bradford was the granddaughter of Joseph and Jael (Hobart) Bradford, and great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford. Joshua Bradford and his family removed to Meduncook (now Friendship), Maine, where they are listed among the twenty-two families living in 1754. According to "Chronicles of Cushing and Friendship, Maine," page 38:

> In the war of 1755 all moved with their families within the garrison, except Bradford, who believed himself safe, having sometime previous rendered valuable assistance to the chief in which the life of the latter was in danger while crossing the river which was frozen over. One morning, however, the people within the fort saw Indians approaching and fired their guns to warn Bradford. It is said he did not hear the alarm. The Indians killed Bradford and his wife. [Another historian gives the date as May 27, 1756]. Their daughter, twelve or fourteen years of age, hid under the bed with an infant. After the Indians had gone some distance from the cabin the young girl, with the infant in her arms, started for the fort. The Indians saw her and gave chase. As she neared the garrison tomahawks were thrown at her, one of which struck her in the side, making an ugly wound. She bravely held on to the infant and reached the fort where her injury was carefully attended. She recovered and lived to a ripe old age, having brought up a large family.

(10) Sarah Bradford, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Bradford, perhaps the daughter referred to in the preceding quotation, married John Davis, of Friendship, Maine, who was a scion of the Davis family of Plymouth, Massachusetts, one of whom was an early settler in Friendship.

Their son Cornelius Davis married Hope Adams. Their son Captain George Davis married Catherine Young, and their daughter Virginia L. Davis married Colonel Oliver Crosby Gray (VII), as already noted.

(VIII) Carl Raymond Gray, son of Colonel Oliver Crosby and Virginia L. (Davis) Gray, was born in Princeton, Arkansas, September 28, 1867. His formal education was received in the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas, which conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1929. In 1916, the degree of Doctor of Laws had been conferred upon him by Maryland State College of Agriculture. Mr. Gray is one of that fortunate few who do not lose time early in life trying to find themselves. From early youth a railroad career was the goal of his ambition, and the place he has made for himself in his chosen field of endeavor shows the value and importance of concentration on the job. Those who have watched his progress say it was always evident that a mere perfunctory performance of his duties did not satisfy his standards; he never lost an opportunity to acquire by study and observation every possible item of information about railroading; and as a result he forged his way slowly but surely to the position of chief executive of one of the country's principal railroad systems.

Mr. Gray's career as a railroad man began on March 20, 1883, when he went to work for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad as a telegraph operator at Rogers, this State. He continued in station and telegraph service at various points until 1886, when he became chief clerk to the General Western Agent of the same railroad, at Wichita, Kansas, and continued in that capacity until 1887. The following are the milestones along his road to the presidency of the Union Pacific: Commercial agent, 1887-90; district freight agent, 1890-96; division freight agent, 1896-97; division superintendent, 1897-1900; superintendent of transportation, 1900-04; and during the same period he also served as general manager of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad; general manager April to October, 1904; second vice-president and general manager, October 30, 1904 to July 31, 1906; second vice-president in charge of operation, August 1, 1906-09; senior vice-president, 1909 to May 1, 1911. All the foregoing service was with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. Mr. Gray became president of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway and Oregon Electric Railroad, May 1, 1911; was president of the Great Northern Railroad, May 25, 1912 to 1914; president of the Western Maryland Railroad, March 10, 1914 to March, 1918, and during that period was also chairman of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway, July 1, 1917 to March, 1918.

During the World War Mr. Gray served as director of the division of operation from January 5, 1918 to January 15, 1919, under director general of railways. Mr. Gray was president of the Western Maryland Railroad from January 15, 1919, to December 31, 1919. He has been president of the Union Pacific System since January 1, 1920.

Mr. Gray is a member of the following clubs: Metropolitan (New York), Chicago, Omaha Athletic, the Country and University, both of Omaha, and the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles. He is the Governor (1930) of The Society of Mayflower Descendants of Nebraska.

Carl Raymond Gray married, December 6, 1886, Henrietta Flora, daughter of John A. and Mary (Shults) Flora, of Oswego, Kansas. The following children have been born from this union: 1. Carl Raymond, Jr., was born in Wichita, Kansas, April 14, 1889. He was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1911, and is vice-president and general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway. He resides in St. Paul, Minnesota. 2. Russell Davis Gray was born in Wichita, November 2, 1899, and is a manufacturer of standardized motor boats at Thomaston, Maine. 3. Dr. Howard Kramer Gray was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 28, 1901. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1923, and from Harvard Medical College in 1927. He is now a Fellow in surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

G. B. B.

GROVER M. MOSCOWITZ—"Sweet are the uses of adversity, which like the toad, ugly and venomous, wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

To be left fatherless at the age of eight, and to be compelled thus early to contribute to the maintenance of the family, with interruption to formal educational training before completion of a high school course would seem to be an inauspicious approach to life. But handicaps hardships, adversity, "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" serve only to bring to light the fine mettle of superior characters. Thus it has been with Grover M. Moscowitz, who has been on the bench of the United States District Court since he was honored in that appointment by President Coolidge in December, 1925.

Judge Moscowitz is an Arkansan who has added to the prestige of his native State by his personal achievements, by his interest in and support of sociological activities, by his ideals of citizenship and his political sagacity. He was born in Hot Springs, August 31, 1886, son of Morris and Bertha (Less) Moscowitz. The elder Moscowitz was born in Austria-Hungary in 1844, and died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1894. He came to America as a young man, and by the force of his own intelligently directed industry, straightforward methods and business acumen won for himself a place among the respected merchants of Hot Springs, where he was in business on his own account for a quarter of a century. His wife was born in Germany in 1860 and still survives him. She resides in Brooklyn, New York. They had three children: Tobie, who married Solomon Kaplan; Emma E., who married Samuel A. Bostwick; and Grover M.

As already noted, young Moscowitz found it necessary to leave high school before he had finished the course. He went to Nacogdoches, Texas, where he worked in the department store of his brother-in-law, Solomon Kaplan. During his school days Grover Moscowitz found great pleasure in listening to the trial of legal causes and spent every hour at his command in the Hot Springs courthouse. Thus he early developed an ambition to become a lawyer. He went East in 1903 and found employment in a New York City law office. During this period he attended a preparatory school and then entered New York University Law School from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while still too young to take the bar examination. The following year, at the age of twenty-one, he was admitted as a member of the New York Bar. In view of the obstacles he had had to surmount, as already indicated, this was an achievement of which he might well have been proud. But complacency finds no place in the Moscowitz makeup; his policy and practice have been to forget those things which are behind and to reach forward to those things which are before. Upon the completion of his legal training he felt that all his battles lay in the future. The struggles through which he had already passed had only intensified his ambition, and strengthened his determination and courage to forge ahead in his chosen profession. He formed a partnership with a classmate, Sidney F. Strongin, and together they engaged in the general practice of law until Mr. Moscowitz was appointed to the bench. In 1909, only two years after he had finished his law course, he was appointed special deputy attorney general in charge of the prosecution of election frauds in Brooklyn. He served in a similar capacity in 1910, 1923, and 1925. During the World War he served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board. In 1925 President Coolidge appointed Mr. Moscowitz as Judge of the United States District Court in Brooklyn. He is a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, and before his elevation to the bench he served as a member of its Unlawful Practice Committee. He is also a member of the New York State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

Judge Moscowitz has always taken an active interest in politics and from his youth has been identified with the Republican party. For some years he was a member of the Law Committee of the Republican Headquarters of Kings County, with offices in Brooklyn. While he has never sought political preferment for himself, he has participated in all campaigns and given generously of his time, energy, and ability in the cause of good government.

No doubt philanthropic work has been, next to his profession, Judge Moscowitz's chief interest for many years. A great lover of human kind and with a keen recollection of his own early difficulties, Judge Moscowitz is not afraid to face squarely social facts and economic conditions. While not forgetting the individual's obligations to society, he realizes fully that society, in turn, carries a large measure of responsibility toward the individual, which, thus far, it has come short in many ways of meeting. His own activities may find some of their motivation in sympathies that are broad, deep and intelligent; but, after all, he believes that a rational basis for benevolence is better than emotion, and that the measure of a man's ability to serve society is the measure of his obligation to do so.

For many years Judge Moscowitz has been a director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and from 1914 to 1920 he was its president. He is at the time of writing (1929) vice-president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. About four years ago he founded the Brooklyn Social Service a big brotherhood and sisterhood organization, and was its first president. This has grown to be a large and important organization which is doing much good work. For many years he has been a member of Congregation Beth Elohim, the Eighth Avenue Temple of which he is a trustee. He was the founder and first president of its Men's Club, which has grown to be the largest Jewish Men's Club in the United States. He has served as counsel to the Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged, and he is a director of the Jewish Training School for Nurses. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Federation Temple Brotherhoods. In 1926 he was chairman for Brooklyn of the United Jewish Charities campaign which raised $1,500,000 for benevolent purposes. In 1928, he was chairman of the United Palestine Appeal which raised $500,000. He is a director of the Boys' Club, Navy Yard District of Brooklyn, a non-sectarian organization interested in the welfare of poor boys.

Judge Moscowitz is a member of many social and fraternal organizations, among which may be mentioned his college fraternity, Zeta Beta Tau, of which he was national president in 1928. He holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the Masonic Order, and is a member of Kismet Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Thomas Jefferson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he was Chancellor Commander in 1909, as well as the Royal Arcanum. His clubs are the Brooklyn, Unity, and Fresh Meadow Country. He is a member of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and of the Arkansas Society of New York City.

Judge Moscowitz married on April 4, 1911, Mirriam H. Greenebaum, daughter of Simon and Olga (Greenwald) Greenebaum. This union has been blessed with four children: Alva M., born February 8, 1914; Grover M., Jr., born November 4, 1916; Marian Sue, born February 14, 1921; and Warren S., born April 23, 1922.

Many lessons may be learned from a consideration of Judge Moscowitz's career: One is the importance of singleness of purpose—concentration of time and attention—to achieving a desired aim; another is the necessity to conserve time and energy, which really spells efficiency. Without his ability to do this, Judge Moscowitz could never have carried the many and varied responsibilities that have been thrust upon him. Truly his has been a busy life. He not only knows how to do things himself but how to get results from others. Another important thing is the cultivation of character; the maintaining of high ideals of personal conduct in all the relations of life. No ambitious youth who reads thoughtfully the story of Judge Moscowitz's life can fail to gain inspiration and encouragement. G. B. B.

REV. JOSEPH I. NORRIS, D. D.—The years of his active life Dr. Joseph I. Norris devoted to the ministry of Christ in the Presbyterian Church. Able, talented, and fearless, he brought to his work a prevailing enthusiasm which was not to be denied. He sympathized with the needs and aspirations of mankind. His deep humanity entered into their joys and hopes and sorrows, and his tender guidance brought many from despair to the ways of God and the hope of life eternal. Dr. Norris always occupied the pulpits of his various charges with the dignity which alone constitutes true eloquence. His churches prospered, spiritually and materially, and the power of his own inspirational example pointed the way for his followers, to higher things.

Born at Edina, Knox County, Missouri, on January 8, 1869, Dr. Norris was a son of Captain and Mrs. Andrew W. Norris, residents for some years at Mabelvale, Arkansas. He removed with his parents to Little Rock in 1875, and in this city grew to manhood. Following the completion of his early education, he entered Arkansas College at Batesville, from which he was graduated in 1891, and then became a student in the Columbia Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, where he remained for four years. From that time forward his life was given to the ministry. In the year of his graduation from seminary, he received his first appointment to pastoral duties, entering upon his ministerial work as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Little Rock. After three years of service, he accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church at Orlando, Florida, which grew marvelously under his inspiring leadership. When he resigned his pastorate there after six years, a remarkable demonstration of the city's affection was given him. Virtually every resident of Orlando came to the station to bid him and his family farewell as he left to take up his duties at Pine Bluff. While he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Orlando, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Rollins College, of Winter Park, Florida, in recognition of his distinguished career of Christian service.

Dr. Norris came to his work at Pine Bluff with all Christian humility, but with every confidence that the cause of Christ would triumph. He was to remain in this city for seventeen years, and his ministry here was only cut short by death. As pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, he initiated a new period of spiritual growth and progress, but more than this, he became a popular and familiar figure in the life of the entire city. How deep and how widespread was the affection which he inspired may be judged from this fine tribute at the time of his death by M. C. Hollis, then mayor:

> In the death of Dr. J. I. Norris the city has sustained the greatest loss possible by death of an individual. His life was a living exponent of love, charity and justice. He was loved by every class and nationality, and gave his life as a sacrifice in the service which he rendered to humanity.

Dr. Norris was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and was active in the higher bodies of this great order, including the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Imperial-Juliet Lodge, No. 6, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which conferred a life membership upon him in recognition of his many services to the order. In spite of all other demands upon him, no movement for advance and progress, whether civic, social, or benevolent in nature, was ever without his hearty support, and many times his influence was thrown in favor of some great reform with decisive effect for its successful accomplishment. Although a consistent Democrat in politics, he never blindly followed party leadership; he gave his support to Democratic principles, only after mature consideration and through firm conviction.

During the period of American participation in the World War Dr. Norris worked faithfully for the advancement of his country's cause, supporting all organized patriotic movements, and later going to France himself as a member of the army, Young Men's Christian Association. Not until 1919 did he return to his native country and resume his pastoral duties at Pine Bluff, with his many activities in behalf of various civic projects. Never thoughtful of self, he labored to the very limit of his physical resources, and often beyond that limit. Indeed his death was directly traceable to his unremitting activity, and his prodigal expenditure of his waning strength.

On April 28, 1898, Joseph I. Norris married Ernestine Brodie, daughter of John Brodie, a resident of Little Rock. She had been a leader in literary and musical circles of the State, and her loyal aid and counsel were of the greatest value to her husband in carrying on his work. Dr. and Mrs. Norris became the parents of four children: 1. Ernestine, now Mrs. Stacy Arrowood of New York City, who is the mother of three children, Joan, Sam, and Priscilla. 2. Eunice I., now the wife of Vernon D. Niven, of Pine Bluff, who also has three children, Natalie, Patricia, and Virginia. 3. Ailee, who lives in Pine Bluff. 4. Joseph I., Jr., who has just completed his college course at a well-known Arkansas university.

Dr. Norris' death came very suddenly, although for some time previously his friends had found cause for alarm in his failing strength. Warned by his physician to give up part of his many taxing activities, Dr. Norris refused to comply. He could not fail to respond when duty called, or stand idly by when there was work at hand to do. His passing brought to the city of Pine Bluff a sense of irreparable loss, and all who knew him mourned in deepest sorrow the loss of a trusted friend.

At the request of the mayor, and of many civic and social organizations, all business was suspended in Pine Bluff during the hour of the funeral, as the people of the community paid their last sad tribute to him who was gone.

"No citizen of Pine Bluff," wrote a local paper, "was loved by more people than Dr. J. I. Norris, who died early today. Dr. Norris was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, but he was a minister to mankind. He was the friend of all who suffered, and one rarely finds a man who so nearly emulated the One Perfect Man who suffered and died to save others.

"For seventeen years Dr. Norris had been a resident of Pine Bluff. During that time he ministered to men, women, and children, regardless of race, color or religious faith. Each Sunday he preached wonderful sermons to the members of his church and to others who attended the services. Throughout the remainder of the week he went about seeking to do good to all people. When he found a fellowman in distress he never asked if such a one was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He merely sought to learn what the distressed one needed, and he saw that the necessary aid was provided at once, regardless of whether it was money, food, spiritual counsel or consolation to the disconsolate.

"For this reason, Dr. Norris was loved by all who knew him. People who never went to church looked upon him as an ideal Christian, and wondered why others who profess to be Christians were not more like him. He drew men unto him because they knew that he loved them. He was tolerant and sympathetic with those who were weak and he strengthened them and influenced them through a power that caused all who came in touch with him to regard him as a true man of God.

"His death is a great loss to his family and his church, but it is a greater loss to Pine Bluff, and the entire city today mourns with the members of the bereaved family."

Harvey C. Couch, then president of the Chamber of Commerce, well expressed the thoughts of the entire community in the following tribute to Dr. Norris:

> This is the greatest loss Pine Bluff could have sustained. Modest and unassuming, Dr. Norris went about the Master's business without ostentation, seeking and relieving distress, and accomplishing good. Few know all that he achieved, nor the influence for good he exerted through his wonderfully lovable personality, unselfishness and service.

Tolerant of human frailty, but intolerant of sin, he lifted through love. Liberal, he mingled with men of all walks in life, yet never surrendered one of his high principles, but was ever outspoken and steadfast in his unswerving faith and conception of duty under all circumstances.

Just what Pine Bluff owes Dr. Norris is beyond estimation. His was the influence frequently in civic life that brought together opposing forces, and made for coöperation and friendship, instead of contention and quarrels. Truly, he was the peacemaker, and the builder—of men and the city.

None ever came into contact with Dr. Norris who was not better for that association. His influence for good will benefit Pine Bluff, and all who knew him always.

HUGH PARKS—One of the youngest editors in the newspaper business of Arkansas, Hugh Parks is already becoming well known in the State. He attracted the attention of the journalistic fraternity when, in 1927, he, with his brother, purchased the oldest paper in Western Arkansas from the editor and publisher who had the longest record of service in that section. Hugh Parks had not reached his majority, at that time, and had left college to take up his new duties. With an alert and vigorous mind, a remarkable flair for news, executive ability of no mean order, he made good where failure was expected. Sound sense, a big heart and a winning personality have brought him many friends. Interested in everything that is progressive, wielding a trenchant pen, with plenty of pluck and push, he is making history in the newspaper game and having plenty of fun while doing it.

Hugh Parks was born in Scott County, Arkansas, December 21, 1906, the son of Samuel and Allean (Poe) Parks. When his father was about fifteen years old, he came with his parents from Virginia to settle on a farm south of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The times were wild and rough and the coming of the new settlers was resented by some of the worst characters of the region. One day, while the father was engaged at his work, bushwhackers attacked him and killed him and all of the sons about the place, giving the mother three days to leave the county. Hugh Parks' father to be, then a mere lad, happened to be fishing in the creek and escaped with his life. Mother and son fled to Texas; but within a year, things had quieted somewhat and they returned to the farm, where Mr. Parks, senior, grew up, married, and farmed until his death in 1913.

Hugh Parks' mother was Allean Poe, a member of a well-known family of Tennessee, who now resides at Van Buren, Arkansas. She was the mother of seven children: 1. Bratcher E., now of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 2. Zinkie, who married John H. Woods, of Hartford, Arkansas. 3. Esther, wife of C. R. Oakes of Cawthorn, Arkansas. 4. Dewey, now living at El Dorado, Arkansas. 5. James Cox, a resident of Van Buren, Arkansas. 6. Hugh Parks, of this review. 7. Leo, also a resident of Van Buren.

Hugh Parks, after gaining the customary education provided by the local grammar schools, entered the Waldron, Arkansas, High School, from which he was graduated in 1922. Meanwhile, he had worked on the weekly newspaper of J. B. Cox at Waldron and got his first taste of, and for, journalism. He was pleased with his experience and remained in the newspaper business for some years. In 1927, he entered the University of Arkansas, at Fayetteville to pursue certain subjects in which he was deeply interested. While there he worked on the staff of the "Fort Scott South-West Times-Record."

During November, 1927, he, with his brother James Cox Parks, bought the "Van Buren Press-Argus" which, strangely enough, was the oldest paper in West Arkansas, and edited and published by the oldest member of his profession, Frank Anderson. These two boys, undoubtedly the youngest editors and publishers in that region, and quite probably in the State, thus started in to prove their worth and abilities in what is one of the most testing businesses known. They not only have made a success of their first venture, but in May, 1929, they purchased the "Paris Express" and divided duties and responsibilities, Hugh Parks taking over the management of the latter paper while his brother looked after the direction of their first paper. Mr. Parks is a Democrat and is affiliated with the Methodist Church.

Hugh Parks married, on October 4, 1928, Ruie Ann Smith, a native of Arkansas, daughter of A. B. and Annie (McCoy) Smith, one of the best families of Van Buren, Arkansas. Ann Smith is the granddaughter of the famous pioneer statesman of Arkansas, Captain Alvis Smith.

DAVID YANCEY THOMAS—David Yancey Thomas, educator, writer, was born near Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky, January 19, 1872, son of James Fuller and Eliza Ann (Ratliff) Thomas. The "Thomas Book" shows that the Thomas family came to America early in the Colonial period and scattered more or less over the thirteen colonies. It is difficult to say where the name originated, but Wales is commonly looked upon as the habitat of the Thomases, though the name is found in other European countries. In America it seems to have become more common in Maryland and the states to the South.

The paternal ancestor of the subject of the present sketch came to America in the eighteenth century. A descendant, Samuel Thomas, was born about 1796, married Barbara Ray, became the father of three sons and five daughters, and died in Rockingham County, North Carolina, February 2, 1861. The youngest son, James Fuller, was born September 14, 1832, in Rockingham County and married Eliza Ann Ratliff, February 10, 1853. He was a tobacco planter and owned slaves. He was not very enthusiastic about secession, but served in the Civil War in General A. M. Scales brigade, 13th Regiment of North Carolina troops, from January 28, 1864, to April 9, 1865, surrendering at Appomattox. In 1867 he moved to Fulton County, Kentucky, and engaged in farming until his death, September 1, 1883.

The Ratliff (Ratcliff(e)) family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Pendleton Ratliff, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, August 11, 1796, served in the War of 1812, became a well-known planter in Rockingham County, North Carolina, and died there April 24, 1871. His wife, Martha Anderson, was of English origin. She was born August 26, 1804, and survived her husband many years, dying June 23, 1896. The Anderson family furnished several soldiers in the American Revolution. Eliza Ann Ratliff was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, June 30, 1833, and died in Fulton County, Kentucky, August 12, 1906.

David Yancey Thomas is the youngest of nine children. His elementary education was received in the public schools of Kentucky and his secondary training in an institution called Marvin College, though it went very little beyond the high school. He entered Emory College (Georgia) in 1890 and received the Bachelor of Arts degree with second honor in 1894. In his senior year he edited the college paper. A prize essay was afterwards published in the "Methodist Review" under the title, "The Origin of the English Drama." He taught two years in Alabama and Georgia and then entered Vanderbilt University where he held a scholarship for two years. Here he pursued graduate work in Latin, Greek, and history and received the Master of Arts degree in 1898. He then taught Latin and Greek in Hendrix College for three years, spending two summers in the University of Chicago for the study of history and political science. In 1901 he was awarded a fellowship in Columbia University and spent one year there, receiving the Doctor of Philosophy degree. His thesis, "A History of Military Government in Newly Acquired Territory of the United States," was published in 1904.

Since leaving Columbia, Professor Thomas has occupied the following positions as teacher of history and political science: Hendrix College, 1902-05; University of Florida, 1905-07; University of Arkansas, 1907, (head of the department since 1912); Peabody College, summer of 1917; University of Texas, summers of 1924 and 1930. Among the learned and professional societies he has been a member of the American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Southwestern Political and Social Science Association (president 1930-31), Arkansas Educational Association, American Association of University Professors, University Race Commission.

In addition to the thesis mentioned above, Professor Thomas has written, in whole or in part, the following books: "A History of the University of Arkansas" (with J. H. Reynolds), 1910; "One Hundred Years of the Monroe Doctrine," 1923; "Arkansas in War and Reconstruction," 1861-74, 1926; "Arkansas and Its People: A History, 1541-1930" (editor and part author), 1930. He has contributed to the "Cyclopedia of American Government," the "Encyclopedia Britannica," "Americana," "Dictionary of American Biography," and several collaborated works on history.

Among the magazine articles may be mentioned the following: The South and Her History, "Review of Reviews," December, 1902; Our Economic Unpreparedness, same, volume 53, February, 1916; The Development of the Executive Prerogative in the United States, "South Atlantic Quarterly," July and October, 1905; Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness in Modern Society, same, October, 1907; Banking in Florida, same, July, 1910; The Free Negro in Florida, same, October, 1911; Commerce, Concessions and War, same, April 1921; Florida Finance in the Civil War, "Yale Review," Novem-1907; The Impending Crisis (Helper), "Uncle Remus' Magazine," November, 1907; The Law of Impeachment, "American Political Science Review," May, 1908; A Year of Bench Labor Law, "Political Science Quarterly," March, 1909; Southern Non-Slaveholders in the Election of 1860, same, June, 1911; Direct Legislation in Arkansas, same, March, 1914; The Next Step in Railway Legislation, "Unpopular Review," October, 1917; The World Court and the Supreme Court of the United States, "American Review," May-June, 1926; Administrative Reorganization with Respect to Arkansas, "Southwestern Political Science Quarterly," June, 1921; Foreign Investments and the Attitude of the State Department, same, June and September, 1926; Mexican Legislation in the Light of International Law, same, September, 1928; The Cotton Tax and Southern Education, "North American Review," November, 1909; Pan-Americanism and Pan-Hispanism, same, March, 1923; Blanket Liability for Labor Unions, "Current History," May, 1922; Compulsory Military Training in Our Schools, same, April, 1926; The Land and the People, "The Nation," January 10, 1920; The Law and the Profits, same, November 22, 1922; Party Splitting, 1860 and 1928, "Southwest Review," spring, 1928; The Campaign of 1928, same, winter, 1929; The Drag of Party Slogans, spring, 1930. In addition, many reviews and letters have been contributed to professional and literary magazines.

On June 21, 1905, Professor Thomas married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Janney, of Conway, Arkansas. The Janney family in America started with the coming of Thomas Janney, a minister of the Society of Friends, who came with his wife and two servants in the good ship "Endeavor" and landed in Pennsylvania, July 29, 1683. An account of the descendants of this family has been given in the "Memoirs of Samuel Janney" and in the Publications of the Southern History Association. Professor and Mrs. Thomas have two children: Mary Elizabeth, and Albert Janney. Mrs. Thomas is active in social and club work.

EUGENE T. OLIVER—In the theatre business Little Rock has its leaders, as it has in all other branches of life, and one of the foremost figures in this phase of industry here is Eugene T. Oliver, who since 1924 has been a resident of this city. He was prominent in the amusement world of the Southwest even before that year, having been, throughout most of his active career, associated with the Interstate Amusement Company and having worked with many different amusements houses in many different cities and towns.

Mr. Oliver was born in Victoria County, Texas, on May 15, 1893, son of C. M. and Eugenia (Rodgers) Oliver. His father, who is now deceased, was a broker and was a native of Alabama; while the mother, Eugenia (Rodgers) Oliver, also born in Alabama, is at the time of writing (1929) eighty years of age.

Eugene T. Oliver, of whom this is a record, received his early education in Dallas, Texas, where he attended the public schools, and he also studied at Peacock Military School, at San Antonio, Texas. He began his business career as box office treasurer at the Dallas Theatre, one of the Interstate chain, in 1909, and has remained with this company ever since that time. In the intervening years he has managed nearly every theatre in the Interstate Amusement Company chain. In Little Rock, in 1924, he took charge of the conduct of the Majestic Theatre, with which he has continued in active command since that time.

Along with his labors in this connection, Mr. Oliver also takes an important part in fraternal and social affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Western Star Lodge and the Little Rock Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Little Rock Council of Royal and Select Masters. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club, and is one of Little Rock's most active Rotarians. He is a member, too, of the Show-man's League. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he supports, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Oliver married, in April, 1916, Genevieve Martin, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Their children are: Mary Jane, who attends the local schools; and Rodgers, also a pupil in the schools of Little Rock.

JOHN KELLEY HALL—A native of Hot Springs County, the late John Kelley Hall spent his entire life in that part of Arkansas, excepting only some six years, during which, in his early manhood, he resided in Texas. After his return to his native State, about 1885, he engaged in the lumber business in a small way. Energy, industry and ability, qualities which were characteristic of him throughout his long and successful life, helped him to gradually expand his business interests, and for many years he was recognized as one of the leading men in the lumber industry in Arkansas. He was very highly regarded for his honesty and integrity, for his kindliness and consideration of others, and for his public spirit. Indeed, in every respect he was considered one of the most representative and most substantial residents of Hot Springs County.

John Kelley Hall was born at Antioch Township, near Malvern, Hot Springs County, June 3, 1854, a son of James and Martha Hall. He was educated in private schools and continued to live in his native region until 1877, when he removed to Texas. Six years later, in 1883, he returned to Arkansas and soon afterwards engaged in the lumber business at Etta, Hot Springs County. From comparatively small beginnings his business enterprises gradually expanded, largely as the result of his exceptional ability and untiring energy and industry. He purchased a sawmill, a plane-mill and a finishing-mill and constantly added to his timber holdings, until he owned some 14,000 acres in standing timber. He conducted his large operations under the name of J. K. Hall Lumber Company, of which he continued as the head until his death in 1927. Since then Mrs. Hall has disposed of the saw, plane and finishing mills, retaining, however, the timber lands and also the extensive real estate holdings in Malvern. Only a very small proportion of the land holdings, about two hundred acres, are under cultivation and these have been rented out by Mrs. Hall. Mr. Hall was a member of the Lumbermen's Association, as well as of Rockport Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, and Rockport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mrs. Hall is also interested in Masonic affairs and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations, like those of the other members of his family, were with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Hall married (first) in Texas, January 10, 1877, Nancy Guinn, of Aurora, Texas. By this marriage he was the father of four children: 1. Mattie, now Mrs. William K. Ledbetter, of Malvern. 2. Alice, now Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Donaldson. 3. Lettie, now Mrs. J. Lecil Richardson, of Nashville. 4. James W. Hall, now deceased. Mrs. Hall died September 22, 1884, and he married (second), at Malvern, February 19, 1889, Emma Letsinger, of Etta, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Letsinger. Both of Mrs. Hall's parents are now deceased. Her father was a native of Tennessee and came to Malvern in 1886, remaining a resident of this town until his death at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of the following daughters and sons: Mrs. Lonnie G. Cameron, of Fayette, Alabama; Mrs. Robert M. Fore, of Etta; Mrs. Doyle Lord, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. Edith Mahan, of Little Rock; Marguerite Hall, of Etta; Mrs. John Watkins, deceased; John I. Hall, of Elmore; Lecil and Cecil, twins, the former a resident of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, the latter of Etta; Kelley Hall, a resident of Etta; and Joseph Hall, also a resident of Etta. During their later years Mr. and Mrs. Hall had the pleasure of seeing grow up around them five grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

At his home in Etta, John Kelley Hall died suddenly, after only a few hours' illness, November 11, 1927. Funeral services, largely attended by his many friends, were held at the Baptist Church, of which he was a member, and were conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. D. Bledsoe, assisted by Rev. S. C. Hammock, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Malvern. Mr. Hall was laid to rest in Ouachita Cemetery, the final services at the grave being in charge of his fellow Masons. Many of the leading citizens of Hot Springs County were to be found among those who paid their last tribute to their friend by serving as honorary and active pall-bearers. Mr. Hall's death, coming as suddenly as it did, was a great shock, especially because of the vitality with which he had continued to be active in business and in other directions in spite of his advanced age. It was generally felt throughout the entire county that one of its most useful and most upright citizens had passed away, a man who will long be remembered for his many fine qualities of the heart and mind, as well as for the many worthwhile accomplishments of his useful and busy life.

OSCAR EUGENE WILLIAMS—As both educator and lawyer, Oscar Eugene Williams, a native of Arkansas, has rendered valuable service in different communities of this State. Until 1913, he had been active as a teacher and educational administrator, but in that year he shifted his profession to the legal field, in which he has been a leader since that time. He is now associated with his brother, Guy E. Williams, prosecuting attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District of this State, in the general practice of law and for his work in this connection he has won the lasting esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Williams was born near McGuire's Store, (Elkins), Arkansas, on June 18, 1881, the eldest child of Benjamin Lafayette and Nancy Jane (Shumate) Williams. His father was a farmer and merchant who died at McKinney, Texas, in 1893. The Williams family were pioneers in Washington County, and the man whose name heads this review, was born on the same farm where his father and paternal grandfather were born, and which has been owned by the Williams family for a century. When Oscar Eugene Williams was only eight years old, his parents removed to Oklahoma, where they lived for a time, and later they went to Collin County, Texas, where he received his common school education and afterward taught for two terms in the rural schools. He studied for one term at the McKinney Summer Normal School, and held a State certificate as a teacher in Texas. During the years 1901-03 he taught in the public schools of

Collin County, Texas. In 1903, he entered the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at the university, he was captain of Company "C," orator of the senior class, and also one of the intercollegiate debaters; he was also a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha, a national honorary debating fraternity. Upon finishing his formal studies, Mr. Williams was given a permanent certificate to teach in the public schools of Arkansas. In 1906 he was made principal of the school at Sidney, Arkansas, and held that position through that year and 1907. In 1908 and 1909, he was principal of the Washington School at Fayetteville. From 1909 to 1913, he was superintendent of schools at Lonoke, where he continued in that capacity until he began his practice of the law.

Along with his work in the professional world, Mr. Williams has been active in many of the affairs of his community and State. He has continued to live in Lonoke and, while keenly interested in public affairs, he has never sought public office, though his brother is prosecuting attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District, as noted above, an office in which Mr. Williams has been of some assistance. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, has passed through all of the chairs, and has filled important office in the broader fields of Masonic work. Mr. Williams is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He has several club and social affiliations, being a member of Lonoke Kiwanis Club, of which he is now president; the Lonoke Alumni Association of the University of Arkansas, of which he is also president; and the University Club, which formerly met annually at Little Rock, and of which he was at one time president. Mr. Williams never served in the army, but during the World War, he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and was an official in all drives at the time of the war. His church is the Presbyterian. Into all of his various activities—professional, social, fraternal—Mr. Williams has consistently put his best energies, and his work has been of outstanding value to the organizations that are fortunate enough to have him as a member or supporter.

Oscar Eugene Williams married, at Lonoke, Arkansas, on June 30, 1910, Mattie Bransford Eagle, daughter of James Antone and Sarah Elizabeth (Bransford) Eagle. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. Earl Nordmeyer, born April 1, 1911, who at the time of writing (1930) is a student at the University of Arkansas. 2. Eugene Jefferson, born February 26, 1917, who is a student at the Lonoke High School.

THADDEUS H. CARAWAY—United States Senator from Arkansas, and a figure of distinguished importance in the life of this State for many years, Thaddeus H. Caraway has served the interests of his constituents and of the Nation faithfully and well. He was born at Springhill in Stoddard County, Missouri, on October 17, 1871, a member of old American families long established in the South. Attending the common schools of Tennessee, he later entered and was graduated from Dickson College, in that State, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896.

For several years thereafter Senator Caraway taught in the country schools, but in the meantime he had determined upon a legal career and took up the study of law. In 1900 he was admitted to the Arkansas bar, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Lake City, in Craighead County. Senator Caraway met and overcame the usual difficulties of a young lawyer. He extended his practice in those communities where his activities centered, and rose to a position of considerable local importance. From 1908 to 1912 he served with efficiency and success as prosecuting attorney for the Second Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, and as a result of his distinguished record in this office, was nominated and elected as a Democrat to the Sixty-third Congress of the United States. He was returned by successive reëlections to the Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, and Sixty-six congresses, being a member of the Lower House of the National Legislature from March 4, 1913, to March 3, 1921.

Senator Caraway did not again seek renomination, having become in the meantime a candidate for United States Senator. It was natural that the people of the State should desire to avail themselves of the talents and efforts of so able a representative, and in the 1920 elections he was chosen to the Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1921, and ending March 3, 1927. In 1926 he was reëlected for the term ending March 3, 1933. Meeting greater opportunities in the Senate, he has demonstrated the quality of his statesmanship and his diligence in furthering the public welfare. Senator Caraway, indeed, has risen to a position of leadership in Democratic councils and enjoys the confidence of the entire Nation.

WILLIAM HENRY McAMIS—More than three decades of activity for the railroads, part of the time as machinist, and part in executive capacity, has steadily advanced William Henry McAmis to the position he now holds of superintendent for the North Little Rock Shops of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He is also prominent in other departments of civic life, in Little Rock, Arkansas.

William Henry McAmis was born in Dade County, Georgia, February 7, 1879, son of William H. and Mary Lucille (Amslee) McAmis. The father, now deceased, was a successful contractor and was born in Tennessee. The mother, a native of Georgia, is still living. The son was educated in the public and high schools of Birmingham, Alabama, and served his apprenticeship to the machinist trade in Montgomery, Alabama, where he worked for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in 1895.

Five years later, in 1900, Mr. McAmis found employment with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in his regular trade of machinist, remaining seven years in that association and enjoying the confidence and respect of those over him and those with whom he worked. He was a most conscientious man, ready to assume responsibility and dependable in executing whatever he undertook, qualities highly prized by the railroad and by the Central Georgia Railroad, when he entered its employ in 1907. After twelve years, in 1919, he worked for the Texas Oil Company, and two years later for the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad, with which he remained until 1924. These years saw a steady advancement for Mr. McAmis wherever he was employed, and brought him finally to the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Kansas City. It was in September, 1926, that he came to Little Rock shops of the Missouri Pacific, a position he still holds. A few statistics indicate the importance of this position, for the shops are the next largest of the entire system, employing 1,800 men and disbursting a payroll of over $250,000, while the plant spread

W L M Simmons

over one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. McAmis is a director of the Bank of Commerce and of the Guarantee Building and Loan Association and a member of the Democratic party. He attends the First Methodist Church of North Little Rock. His fraternal affiliations are with Montgomery Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, the Chapter, St. Alma Commandery, and Alee Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah, Georgia.

On February 14, 1901, William Henry McAmis married Georgia Agnes Brown, of Georgia, and they are the parents of the following children: William Henry, Jr., in the automobile business in Laurel, Mississippi; Thomas Arthur, represents the Powers Company of New York City; Clifford Houston, apprentice draftsman; Donald Deisel, still in school.

ROBERT P. JORDEN—The genial and efficient postmaster of Norman, Montgomery County, Arkansas, Robert P. Jorden, is widely known as one who for years, and in many places has followed the lumber business. He has been a resident of Montgomery County for about ten years before he received the appointment to his public office during the administration of President Harding. He has served his community so well that changes in the political situation have not affected his standing or position.

Mr. Jorden is a native of Illinois, born at Peoria, October 7, 1857, the son of Robert W. and Elizabeth (DuBois) Jorden, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. His parents moved to Illinois in 1856, remaining for two years and it was while they were there that Robert P. was born. Until he was fifteen he lived in New Jersey and received the rudiments of his education.

In 1872, his parents again returned to Illinois to make their home in Chicago, where Mrs. Jorden died; the father returning to his native State before his death. Meanwhile, the son completed his education and began a business career. Almost from the beginning he became interested in lumber, both as it was found in the forest and in the finished products, and for years made his headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Still in the lumber business, Mr. Jorden spent four years in Mississippi, continuing in the line upon his removal to Montgomery County, Arkansas, in 1909, where he has retained his connections with the trade for twenty years.

As has been indicated, he was appointed postmaster in President Harding's administration and has continued in office ever since. He has always been active in civic affairs, ever ready to give a hand in any social or betterment movement. He still owns timber lands and has a four hundred and forty acre farm. He and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian Church of Norman and prominent in its activities. A member of the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, he has taken every degree up to and including the Commandery.

Robert P. Jorden married, in 1885, Anna Latchford, of Chicago, Illinois, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Miriam, now the wife of W. H. Young. 2. Elizabeth B., the wife of A. L. Sanders; she died May 27, 1904. 3. Grace E., who married L. P. Smith.

WILBUR P. GULLEY, of Little Rock, was born in the State of Arkansas, March 21, 1889, a son of Ransom Gulley, a native of North Carolina, who came to Arkansas and became State treasurer after a successful legal practice in Little Rock, and Lonarma (Gardner) Gulley, a native of Virginia. His father died in 1922, his mother in 1913. His education was acquired in the public schools and after his graduation from high school he entered the retail lumber business, remaining in that occupation for about seven years and becoming assistant manager of the Rieff Lumber Company. In 1916 he withdrew from this work to accept the position of secretary and manager of the Pulaski County Building and Loan Association, a post he holds at the present time.

He is president of the Arkansas Mortgage and Securities Company; vice-president of the Little Rock Title Insurance Company; vice-president of the Home Insurance companies and their allied interests, and a director of the American Southern Trust Company. He is president of the Little Rock Rotary Club; former president of the Little Rock Boys' Club; member of the official board of the Methodist Church; member of the Arkansas State and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce and one of the Board of Governors of the last named organization.

Wilbur P. Gulley married, in 1914, Ja Ja Ashburn, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children: Janet and Wilbur P., Jr.

WILLIAM DAVID MATTHEW SIMMONS—Among the many able sons of Arkansas who represent this State in the nation's Metropolis is William David Matthew Simmons, advertising manager of the Underwood Typewriter Company, with headquarters in New York City. He has risen to national prominence in his chosen field as a result of his own acumen and indefatigable industry. In the November, 1929, issue of the magazine "Business Machines" Mr. Simmons is thus characterized by a writer well acquainted with him and his achievements: "A dynamic personality—a keen, alert mentality—a man of prolific accomplishments and untiring energy; a man known in typewriter and school circles from coast to coast and throughout the entire world; a picturesque figure whose amazing activities keep him keyed up to the world's business; a maker of typewriter champions of the world . . . truly a great Builder of the Industry."

Mr. Simmons carries in his veins the blood of many pioneer families of the South and Southwest, men and women of high ideals and fine courage who helped to push onward the frontiers of civilization. From them, no doubt, he has inherited those qualities that have made him an outstanding figure in the typewriter business and advertising world. There being no longer any physical wilderness to tame, his spirit of conquest has found its field of expression in the business arena.

W. D. M. Simmons was born in Sevier County, this State, August 21, 1872, son of the Rev. Joseph S. Simmons and Tabitha (Terrell) Simmons. The father was born in Pine Bluff in 1849. In that early day and in that section educational opportunities were meager; but, converted at an early age and believing he had a call to the Christian ministry, he educated himself in much the same fashion that Abraham Lincoln did and became a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a member of the Arkansas Conference. He preached all over the State and won the love and esteem of a multitude grateful for his ministrations, spiritual and temporal. He finally removed to California and finished his ministry on the Fairfield Circuit. The Rev. Mr. Simmons died in Vallejo, California, in November, 1924. His wife was also a native of Sevier County. They had six children: William David Matthew, Hettie Lou, Henry Clay, Lovie May, Rosie, and a child who died in infancy.

W. D. M. Simmons, the only child of his parents who grew to maturity, was educated in the public schools of Sevier County, and those in Webber's Falls, Oklahoma, his father having located in the latter town for a time. Upon the return of the family to Arkansas, young Simmons attended the preparatory school in Altus and then matriculated in the Hiram and Lydia Burrow College, in Altus, Arkansas. Mr. Simmons was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and was valedictorian of his class. The Hiram and Lydia Burrow College was started by a Methodist minister of the name of I. L. Burrow. When he had built it up as an educational institution he presented it to the Arkansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which voted to change its name to Hendrix College. Later, owing to the growth in population around Little Rock, it was voted to remove the college to Conway. As soon as the Rev. Burrow, who was away preaching, learned of the plan to remove the college from Altus, he returned to Altus, but was powerless to prevent the carrying out of the plans; so he organized a new institution under the name of Hiram and Lydia Burrow College, in honor of his father and mother and carried it on until his death.

Mr. Simmons had helped to defray the cost of his education by teaching school while still in college, and continued in that profession for some years after his graduation. One of the most interesting experiences he had during that period was when he taught full-blooded Choctaw Indians in Oklahoma, which was then the Indian Territory.

In 1898, having determined to give up teaching for business, Mr. Simmons, by way of preparation, took a course in Draughon's Business College in Texarkana, Texas. After a year's study he entered the employ of the Central Coal and Coke Company, which had one of the largest businesses of its kind in the Middle West. He remained with that company for several years, leaving to accept the position of manager of the Texarkana branch of Draughon's Business College. So well did he acquit himself as an executive that when it became necessary after the Galveston flood, in 1900, to rehabilitate the branch of the college in that city, Mr. Simmons was chosen for the task. Here he demonstrated those constructive powers that have since carried him so far as an executive. This resulted in his being elected vice-president and general manager of the entire chain of Draughon's Business Colleges and his transfer to Nashville, Tennessee, the headquarters of the enterprise. He continued in that position until 1908, and under his administration the organization grew until it became one of the largest business colleges in the South, having branches in thirty cities.

Mr. Simmons retired from that field of endeavor to become manager of the Middle Tennessee District of the Smith Premier Typewriter Company with offices in Nashville. His record there, combined with his years of experience as a teacher, won for him the position in 1909 of school sales manager for the entire country. This took him to Syracuse. In 1912 the Smith Premier Typewriter Company and the Monarch Typewriter Company were merged with the Remington Typewriter Company, under the name of the last-named company, and Mr. Simmons was sent to New York City to join the school department of the new organization. Here it devolved upon him to train the speed operators who participated in the annual World's Typewriting Championship contests. The success he achieved is well related in the following paragraph quoted from the "Advertising Club News," from which other material used in this sketch has also been drawn:

> In 1914, J. E. Neahr, sales manager of the Underwood Typewriter Company, and one of the keenest judges of men who ever headed a sales force, didn't like the way Remington speed operators were threatening to usurp the crown of the World's Typewriting Championship and suspected Mr. Simmons as being the "nigger in the woodpile." After a little first-class detective work on Mr. Neahr's part, Mr. Simmons became School Sales Manager of the Underwood Typewriter in 1914. He was admirably fitted for his new position, as his early training and background had made him thoroughly familiar with the buyers' viewpoint. As manager of the School Sales Department, Mr. Simmons had the satisfaction of seeing Underwood school sales develop to the point described by the Underwood slogan that "more than 50 per cent. of the machines used for teaching typewriting in the United States are Underwood."

Mr. Simmons was made advertising manager in 1921, but was not relieved of the arduous responsibilities of the other position. And when, in 1927, the Underwood Typewriter Company was merged with the Elliott-Fisher Company, Mr. Simmons went into the new organization with the dual responsibilities he had been carrying. It has been said of him in this position that he "has developed a plan of school sales promotion which is unique in advertising history."

Mr. Simmons' mind is not of the one-track variety. During the World War he performed valuable patriotic service as one of the Government "Victory Minute Men" and was also a member of the War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which capacity he gave many inspirational talks in the military camps throughout the East. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Central Branch of that organization, in whose work he has always been active. For years he represented the Underwood Typewriter Company in the National Office Appliance Manufacturers Association, now known as the Office Equipment Manufactures Institute of which Mr. Simmons was elected president in September, 1930. For years he was chairman of the National Advertising Group and was very active in organizing its meetings. In 1929 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the Advertising Club of New York. The article already referred to in "Business Machines" concludes "Thus is epitomized the activities of a man of striking and forceful character; a simple, sincere and friendly man, whom to know is to love, and whom not to know is to miss a rare privilege."

W. D. M. Simmons married, in 1896, Jennie R. Gates, of Utica Springs, daughter of J. A. Gates, also a native of that place, who is a noted political speaker and lecturer on agriculture. He has taken an active part in all the political fights of North Arkansas. He was a member of the old Greenback party and was a leader in the Populist movement during the middle 'nineties of the last century. He has refused many nominations for public office, including that for Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have four children: 1. Lotawanna, born in Eureka Springs in 1898, married E. H. Weston, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have two daughters and make their home in East Orange, New Jersey. 2. Claranell, born in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1903, married Sidney Patton, of Brooklyn, New York. They have two children. 3. William D. M., Jr., born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1905, married, in June, 1930, Miss Charlotte Willson, of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Vertrees G., born in Nashville, in 1907.

WILBUR A. SMITH—Pioneer motor bus operator of Arkansas, Wilbur A. Smith for many years operated the Smith Arkansas Traveler Company, which covered a huge passenger bus route and was the outgrowth of a taxi business. With one Ford car and a capital of seventy-five dollars, Mr. Smith started this enterprise, which became so valuable that, in 1928, it was bought by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for more than $200,000. Since that time, Mr. Smith has been continuously engaged in the automobile garage business, with quarters in Louisiana Street, Little Rock, and in this work, as in his past undertakings, is eminently successful.

Wilbur A. Smith was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, on October 23, 1866, son of James P. and Cornelia H. (Vanderwalker) Smith, the latter a native of Saratoga Springs, New York. His father, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was a driller and an oil contractor in his later years, and was for a long period superintendent of the Joy Radiator Company, of Titusville. Wilbur A. Smith spent his early boyhood in Titusville, his native place, where he attended the public schools. His first employment as a young man was in the capacity of "news butcher" on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Oil City to Pittsburgh, a line that was then known as the Alleghany Valley Railroad. In that post he continued for about four years, at the end of which he went into the theatrical business. Becoming an actor, he played in stock productions throughout Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and afterwards joined forces with the James E. Mackey Company, in the show business. His next employment was as salesman, a work that he learned in a course with the International Correspondence School. In special selling work he continued until 1904, when he went with the New Century Correspondence College, with which he remained for two years. So his varied career went on, until, after a number of years, he started a taxicab business, which grew until it became the Smith Arkansas Traveler Company. Of that company Mr. Smith became president and general manager. Fifteen years ago, when Mr. Smith took charge, he found the demand for taxicab service increasing. In 1918 he was operating eighteen Hudson touring cars, sedans and limousines. He then decided to try his hand at the motor bus field, and accordingly bought a Model 15 White Rubber-neck Bus, having a fifteen passenger park type body. This vehicle was used for chartered service work in transporting ball players and organizations on outings and picnics. The bus was usually in commission on Saturdays and Sundays. After experimenting for several years with chartered service, he decided to use the bus on a regular route. In the spring of 1923, he began a line between Little Rock and Lonoke, Arkansas, a distance of twenty-six miles. Business prospered, and in the fall of that year he started operations along two new routes to Pine Bluff and Conway. In the next summer, two more twenty-one-passenger buses were bought, and operations increased in their scope. At about this time, the Arkansas Traveler Company was organized with a fleet of eight buses. This company competed with the Smith company along the same routes, and also ran another line to Hot Springs, Arkansas. In the early days of 1926, both firms felt the competition. Soon afterward Mr. Smith organized a new company under the firm name of the Smith Stage Line, Incorporated, of which he became president and general manager. In a short time he purchased seven new buses, trading in four units of his old equipment. Time went on, and the competing company found the going hard until it withdrew from the field. When no one purchased the name of the defunct organization, Mr. Smith reorganized his own company under the title of the Smith Arkansas Traveler Company. Now that the Missouri Pacific Railroad is conducting the affairs of the Traveler Company, Mr. Smith's son, Harry H. Smith, who was long active with him in the business, is the district supervisor of the newly formed Missouri Pacific Transportation Company.

Along with his other activities, Wilbur A. Smith takes time to participate in the social and civic life of his city and State. He is, in his political views, a staunch Democrat; and, numbering his friends by the hundreds, often is asked to take part in political campaigns, in order that he may exert his influence upon the voters. He has never, however, sought office on his own account, and desires no political preferment. Fond of outdoor life and sports, he rarely misses a baseball game or a chance for a day in the field in quest of quail. In fraternal circles he has strong connections, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and is a member and a director of the Lakeside Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Into all of these activities, as into his business endeavors, Mr. Smith has regularly put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is esteemed and respected as are few men, not only in one phase of Arkansas life, but among all people and classes.

Wilbur A. Smith married, in Franklin, Pennsylvania, on November 25, 1891, Lucy M. King, daughter of George W. and Mary (Henderson) King, the former an oil driller and contractor by occupation. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. Harry H., now district supervisor of the Missouri-Pacific Transportation Company, a record of whose life and works appears elsewhere in this volume. 2. Lucile Marian, who became the wife of Charles Carlin, and is now living in Little Rock.

SETH B. WILSON—Enforcement of law and order in Woodruff County is entrusted to a brave and competent shrievalty, of which Seth B. Wilson, of Cotton Plant, is an outstanding deputy. As a faithful servant of the county and the State, in the upholding of the dignity and usefulness of the judicial system, and in the exemplary preservation of the peace and safety of all right-thinking, law-abiding civilians, Deputy Sheriff Wilson is performing a signal service within his jurisdiction. The confidence of the people is reposed in his ability and readiness to fulfill his oath of office and in his fearlessness to meet any danger that he is forced to encounter in the discharge of his duties. In addition to his official status, he is a cordial supporter of civic improvements and seeks to heighten the moral tone of the county.

Thomas N. Wilson, father of the deputy sheriff, was born in Ohio. After his marriage, in 1876, he removed to Arkansas, and settled on a farm in Woodruff County, where he died. The family has ever since been identified with that section of the State. Thomas N. Wilson married Harriett Jerrett, a native of Canada, who is living (in the fall of 1929) at the age of eighty-three years. To them were born four children, and of the three surviving is Seth B., of whom further.

Seth B. Wilson, son of Thomas N. and Harriett (Jerrett) Wilson, was born in Licking County, Ohio, April 13, 1864. He was twelve years old when he removed with his parents to Arkansas, where he was reared and completed his education. Arrived at man's estate, he took up farming and dealing in live stock, in which he was profitably engaged until 1908. His next business venture was in the telephone line, which he pursued for fifteen years. He later entered the grocery business, and was thus occupied for two years. He built a home near Cotton Plant, Woodruff County, where he still resides.

Always bearing about with commendable pride the label of the Democratic party, Mr. Wilson has on several occasions been preferred by the electors for public office. He was elected a justice of the peace, and in that magisterial office gave proof of his judicial qualities. He also served as a member of the school board, and during his terms of office aided materially in the advancement of the cause of education in his community. Following his retirement from business pursuits, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Woodruff County, and in this position he has always been regarded as a strong right arm of the law and of his superior, the high sheriff.

He is affiliated with Richmond Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of all good works, civic and religious, he is a warmly active supporter, and of the doctrine of good citizenship he is a consistent exponent as would be expected of one occupying his official station.

Seth B. Wilson married, in 1888, Mary Hattie Hunt. Their children: 1. Effie, married W. D. Angus. 2. Elsie, deceased. 3. Neoma, deceased. 4. Esther, a graduate of high school and spent two years at college now engaged as a school teacher. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

WASHINGTON IRVING BOYER—Public utilities enterprises have been the field of endeavor to which Washington Irving Boyer has devoted his greatest time and attention, and in the life of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and its environs, he has contributed richly of his knowledge and talents to the promotion of those groups with which he is connected and to the advancement of the public welfare. The Hot Springs Street Railway, the Consumers' Gas Company, the Hot Springs Water Company and the Citizens' Electric Company are the organization with which he has been for several years associated, and he has had more than a little to do with their success and growth in this Arkansas community.

Mr. Boyer was born on September 30, 1859, in Warren County, New Jersey, son of George and Ellen (Anderson) Boyer, both citizens of New Jersey. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1903, while the mother passed away in 1885. For his early education, Washington Irving Boyer attended the public schools, and, upon completion of his secondary schooling, enrolled at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, attending that institution for three years. His first employment was with the Burlington Railroad, which utilized his talents in its clerical department; and so it was that he began his career in a field that enabled him to learn a great deal of public service and the methods and technique with which it is rendered. In 1900 he came to Arkansas, settling in Mena; and his next step after that was to go to Kansas City. In 1904 he once more came to this State, settling this time in Hot Springs, as freight agent for the Hot Springs and Western Railroad. In 1910 he became associated with the different companies referred to in the introduction to this biographical review, first in the modest capacity of bookkeeper, later as secretary-treasurer. As they are all associated with one another, his position in one corresponds closely with his offices in the others, so that he holds a most important post in the whole broad field of public utilities in this region of Arkansas. The president and vice-president of these companies, both citizens of New York, are E. N. Anderson and E. H. Nichols respectively; and Mr. Boyer is secretary-treasurer, while S. E. Dillon holds the combined offices of vice-president and general manager. The Hot Springs Street Railway was incorporated in 1874, the first street railway in the State of Arkansas, and was originally a "mule line," although it was electrified as early as June 10, 1893. It operates street cars in the outlying districts under a seven-minute headway, and a three-minute headway through the business district. It has thirteen and one-half miles of track. The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated in 1875, and has operated continuously since that year, having used at first manufactured gas, but having, in 1911, turned natural gas into the mains to supply the community. The Hot Springs Water Company, incorporated in 1881, has its main pumping station in the Ozark Mountains, two and one-half miles north of this city, where 1,000 acres of timberland drain into three beautiful lakes. One dam is forty-six feet high and four hundred feet long, another forty-six feet high and two hundred and fifty feet long, and still a third fifty-three feet high and three hundred and twelve feet long. These three dams create these three lakes with an impounding capacity of 520,000,000 gallons. The fourth company, the Citizens' Electric Company, incorporated in 1883, has a modern steam generating plant with a capacity of 5,250 kilowatt hours, and supplies the city with electricity for lighting and for commercial power. The four companies, employing upward of two hundred and fifty hands, constitute one of the strongest industrial units in this part of the Southwest, and are widely known for the efficient service that they render to Hot Springs and the surrounding country.

In addition to his long activity with these groups, Mr. Boyer is active in several different organizations and fraternal orders, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is Past Chancellor, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well

Louis R. Brown, M. D.

as of the Lions' International, of whose Hot Springs chapter he is the president, and the Chamber of Commerce of this city. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of whose Hot Springs parish he is a devout and active communicant. He is known in this vicinity for the lively part that he takes in club, fraternal and social affairs, and is highly regarded in whatever organizations have the privilege of enjoying his membership—not only as a genial and pleasant associate, but as a helpful and loyal member. Into these, as into the business and general affiliations, Mr. Boyer ever puts his full measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he has a host of friends in many different fields of endeavor in this Arkansas community and wherever he is known, and is in a position to render valuable aid in promoting many projects of outstanding value to his State and his fellowmen.

Washington Irving Boyer married, in 1889, Katie M. Jenner, of Kansas City, and by this union there have been the following children: 1. Mary E., who became the wife of Harper Harb. 2. Irving B., who was graduated from Georgia Institute of Technology and who saw active military service in the World War, as a member of the Engineering Corps, serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, with rank of lieutenant.

R. C. BRYANT—In the agricultural development of Arkansas, which is so important a factor in the prosperity of the State, R. C. Bryant, planter and dairyman of Cross County, plays an important part. He owns a good deal of land elsewhere and he is regarded as a substantial and progressive citizen.

R. C. Bryant was born in Mississippi, September 28, 1883, son of J. W. and Ann (Stribling) Bryant. His father, a native of Alabama, is now deceased, and his mother resides with Mr. Bryant, who is an only child. The father was a successful farmer. The son was reared and educated in Mississippi, where he attended college. He then found employment in a dry goods store where he remained for six years, after which he established a mercantile enterprise of his own and operated it for five years. In spite of his success, he felt the lure of the land and diverted his attention to farming. He cultivated land in Mississippi, where he has four hundred and thirty acres of fine cotton land, now rented to a tenant farmer. In connection with farming, he operated a dairy until he left Mississippi in 1919 to go to Los Angeles, where he remained for three years. It was in 1922 that he came to Earl, Arkansas, where he rented a farm and busied himself with its cultivation for a period of three years. He then acquired a farm of six hundred and forty acres in Cross County and now resides there, cultivating cotton and feed for his fine herd of cattle. He also conducts a dairy, keeping forty Jersey cows and breeding from a blooded Guernsey bull. Mr. Bryant farms about three hundred bales of cotton a year. He is highly regarded throughout the community for his enterprise and energy and ranks as one of the foremost dairymen in the State.

R. C. Bryant married, in Mississippi, Eddie Hide, daughter of Willis and Julian (Perkins) Hide, and one of eleven children born to her parents, of whom eight are now living. Her father, now deceased, was a large-scale planter in Mississippi. Her mother is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are the parents of four children: Julia Ann; Adeline, who died at the age of fourteen; Martha Kate; and an infant who died at an early age.

LOUIS R. BROWN, M. D.—As superintendent of the Arkansas State Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Louis R. Brown, M. D., holds a place of importance in the life and affairs of his profession in this State, and especially in Little Rock, the home of the institution that he serves. Dr. Brown was born in Putnam, Connecticut, on April 2, 1878, son of Charles W. and Annie M. (Badmington) Brown. His father, a native of Blackstone, Massachusetts, now deceased, was a farmer by occupation; and the mother, an English woman by birth, was born in 1855, and is at the time of writing (1929) seventy-three years of age.

Dr. Louis R. Brown attended the Putnam, Connecticut, public and high schools, and then went to Tufts College, which in 1900 granted him his degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1907 his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He performed his work as interne at the Massachusetts Infirmary, in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, where he stayed for eighteen months and gained a thorough practical knowledge of his profession. From 1908 until 1918 he was at the Connecticut State Hospital, in Middletown, Connecticut, and then, in 1918 and 1919, served as first assistant physician at the New Jersey State Hospital, in Trenton, New Jersey. In 1919 and 1920 he was senior assistant physician at Danvers State Hospital, Hathorne, Massachusetts; and from 1920 to 1923 was medical director at the Mississippi State Hospital, in Fondren, Jackson, Mississippi. It was in 1923, as stated in the first paragraph of this account, that Dr. Brown came to Little Rock to take charge of the work of the Arkansas State Hospital for Nervous Diseases, with which institution he has been associated since that time.

In addition to his work in this connection, Dr. Brown is a member of several organizations which lead in the work of his profession. These include the Southern Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society, and the American Psychiatric Association. He is at the present time professor of psychiatry at the University of Arkansas Medical School, while from 1915 to 1918 he was clinical instructor in psychiatrics at Yale University, in New Haven, Connecticut, his native State. Dr. Brown also is active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with the St. John's Lodge, No. 2, of Middletown, Connecticut, the Bendemeer Grotto and other bodies; while in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he holds the thirty-second degree. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Brown married, on October 27, 1909, Frances C. Hurd, of Lowell, Massachusetts. By this union there have been two children: 1. Charles Hurd, born on October 17, 1910. 2. Elizabeth Frances, born November 10, 1914.

ELI ROBERT GAITHER—A native of Georgia, the late Eli Robert Gaither, like so many other youths of the Southland, interrupted his college career at the outbreak of the Civil War, in order to enlist in the Confederate Army. He continued in active service until the close of the war, his experiences during this period undermining his health to such an extent that he was a semi-invalid during the balance of his life and during the last twenty years of it was unable to engage in any business or other activities. However, as far as his health permitted, he took a helpful interest in the life of Texarkana, Arkansas, in which town he had settled soon after the close of the Civil War.

Eli Robert Gaither was born in Georgia, April 5, 1837, a son of Major Greenberry and Mary Ann (Moore) Gaither. Both his parents were natives of Georgia, in which State his father was a well-known and successful planter. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Gaither was a student at Emory College, Atlanta, Georgia. He promptly withdrew from college and enlisted in the Confederate Army, continuing to serve in the Confederate artillery until the end of the war, excepting only such periods which he was forced to spend in hospitals. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, during which he endured such hardships that from then on until his death some forty years later he never fully recovered his health. After the war he came to Arkansas and for some time acted as bookkeeper for Thomas Edwards at Rondo, Miller County. Later he removed to Texarkana, where he was connected with a large mercantile house. In 1880 he was elected city clerk of Texarkana, an office which he continued to fill very ably and effectively until November, 1881, when he was taken sick, never recovering his health sufficiently after that to again engage in any activities. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal and more particularly with St. James' Episcopal Church, of Texarkana. He was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Gaither married at Shreveport, Louisiana, in March, 1879, Zella Hargrove, a daughter of John Leggett and Mary Ann (Lowe) Hargrove. Mr. and Mrs. Gaither have no children.

Eli Robert Gaither died in February, 1904, in the Ozarks, to which his wife had taken him in the hope of benefiting his health. Though more than a quarter of a century had passed since his demise, Mr. Gaither today is still remembered in the town of his adoption, Texarkana, for his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart, and more so by those who knew him best.

Zella (Hargrove) Gaither, the widow of Eli Robert Gaither, was born at Williamsburg, Covington County, Mississippi. Her father moved from this town some time in the 'fifties, about 1857 or 1858, to a plantation between Jackson and Brandon, on which he continued to make his home with his family until after the end of the Civil War. Mr. Hargrove served in the Confederate Army during that conflict and was wounded in the Battle of Atlanta, after which he never fully enjoyed good health. As a result of the outcome of the war his slaves were freed and he removed to Brandon, in order to resume his law practice and to secure educational advantages for his children. Mrs. Gaither, the second daughter, was graduated from Brandon Female College, Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, being awarded first honors in her class. Soon afterwards her father removed to Shreveport, Louisiana, where she taught school for a time. An epidemic of yellow fever, a comparatively frequent affliction in those days, caused the death of her mother and so seriously affected her father that he remained an invalid for several years. As a result of these circumstances Mrs. Gaither, then herself just recently graduated from college, found it necessary to shoulder all the family responsibilities. In December, 1874, she came to Texarkana, then a new railroad town, having accepted there a position as governess in the family of William H. H. Moores, whose home was located some ten miles west of Texarkana. In the following year, 1875, she accepted a similar position in the family of Senator Runnels in his new home in Texarkana. At the same time she also engaged extensively in literary work, in which she had been interested even during her college days, writing for magazines and newspapers, including several large metropolitan papers. After her marriage, in 1879, to Mr. Gaither she continued to make her home in Texarkana. Only a few years after this event Mr. Gaither's health was so impaired that he found it impossible to devote himself any longer to his business affairs, and once more Mrs. Gaither was forced to shoulder the responsibilities of a family. At that time Mrs. Gaither resumed her teaching and finally she established the Texarkana Seminary, a boarding school for young ladies, which quickly acquired a very high reputation and which enjoyed a large local day patronage. She also introduced the Kindergarten system in Texarkana. During all these years she continued with her writing, which, however, she considered more as a relaxation from her heavy responsibilities than as anything else. Finally her husband's health made it necessary to seek a different climate and Mrs. Gaither took him to the Ozarks. Left a widow there, she remained several years, trying to recuperate from the depletion of her strength caused by the long continued nursing of her sick husband and by the exacting work connected with her teaching activities. In more recent years she has devoted much of her time to historical writing and today she has, still unpublished and in manuscript form, several small books ready for publication, which she calls "Classics." These are made up of the legends of Arkansas, around which she has woven local history and literature, making these small books very instructive and interesting reading. She has also compiled a literary reader made up of literary gems selected from the works of Southern writers. Amongst her other writings, all still in manuscript form, are also the following: "A History of Texarkana," "Anthology of Arkansas Writers" and "History of the Old Military Road Across the South." Much of work in recent years has been in the form of short historical sketches and biographies. Examples of this type of her work are a sketch of Richard Ellis, a native of Virginia, a prominent patriot and citizen of Alabama and later of Mexico and the Republic of Texas; a sketch of Spanish Bluff, on the Red River, in Bowie County, Texas, where a Customs House was maintained during the existence of the Republic of Texas; and a sketch of the Runnels family, containing many interesting facts of the early days in the South and about the political problems of those days. Several years ago she had published a "History of Hot Springs," and a short sketch of the Confederate Home in Arkansas. At one time she also published for a short period a magazine. In order to publish the various books written so far by her, she has recently organized and incorporated a publishing company. Since her return from the Ozarks Mrs. Gaither has continued to make her home in Texarkana, her residence being located at No. 1212 Pecan Street.

BARNEY R. BROWN—Having been engaged in farming on a large scale during the early part of his career, Mr. Brown later started in the building and construction business and until 1926 was located at Heber Springs, since when his headquarters have been at Hot Springs. During his long and successful career as a builder and contractor he has erected many public and private buildings throughout Northwestern and Northern Arkansas, in which parts of the State he is widely known as an able, reliable and successful business man. Until his removal to Hot Springs he took a prominent and active part in civic affairs, but in more recent years has devoted the greater part of his time to his business and his family.

Barney R. Brown was born in Faulkner County, September 3, 1875, a son of the late George R. and Elizabeth (Givin) Brown. His father, who was a native of Kentucky, died in 1926, his mother, a native of Arkansas, in 1909. Mr. Brown received his education in the public schools and then attended Peabody College, leaving, however, without graduating. For the next seven years he followed farming on a large scale, an occupation in which his father, likewise had been engaged for many years and with marked success. At the end of this period Mr. Brown established himself in the building and construction business, his operations being carried on throughout Northwestern Arkansas. Until 1926 he made his headquarters at Heber Springs, but since then they have been located on Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs. He has designed and constructed many schools, churches, business blocks and private residences of the best type and is regarded as one of the leading and most successful men in his particular field. While a resident of Heber Springs he took an active part and a helpful interest in politics and public affairs, but since removing to Hot Springs he has consistently refused to accept public office. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Brown married, in 1899, Jeannette Morris, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: Rayburn H., Elizabeth B., and Bonnell R. Brown. The family residence is located at No. 221 Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs.

SIDNEY ROBERT CRAWFORD, M. D.—Numbered among the leading members of the medical profession in Little Rock, and a foremost figure in work of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Sidney Robert Crawford is widely known in the State of Arkansas as a physician and surgeon whose record has been one of attainment and honor.

He was born at Benton, Arkansas, January 13, 1894, son of William Ayers and Mary Olivia (Adams) Crawford. Both the families of Adams and Crawford are old in the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were natives of Benton, where the family had its seat for many years. William Ayers Crawford was born in 1838, and Mrs. Crawford in 1858. They were married in 1886, and of this union were born four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living (1930) with the exception of one son. Mr. Crawford is now in retirement, at Benton. His wife died in February, 1915.

In the public schools of Benton, Dr. Crawford secured his elementary and preparatory instruction, graduating from high school in 1912. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Arkansas, and on May 31, 1917, took from the University's School of Medicine, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took special work in the eye, ear, nose and throat at Tulane University, New Orleans. Meanwhile came the World War, and Dr. Crawford was among the first to answer his country's call to arms.

War was declared April 6, 1917, the month before he graduated from medical school. On June 7, as soon as he had completed his arrangements, hastily, he enlisted and was made a first lieutenant of the Arkansas National Guard, being commissioned by Governor Charles H. Brough. Instructed to organize an ambulance company to be known as the 1st Arkansas Ambulance Company, he effected this duty at Hot Springs, and on August 5, 1917, the company was mustered into Federal service and sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where it was stationed until August 15, 1918. In May, 1918, Dr. Crawford was transferred to the 140th Field Artillery. With this command, he went overseas, reaching port in France, September 7. There he began intensive training and the command was just behind the firing line when the Armistice of November 11, ended the conflict. For five months, with his command, Dr. Crawford remained in France, the command acting as a training regiment. He returned then to the United States, debarking at Hoboken, New Jersey, June 6, 1919. On May 3, he had been promoted to the rank of captain. Finally, as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist for disabled veterans of Arkansas, Dr. Crawford was appointed to complete his service with the Veterans Bureau, at Washington.

Returning to his profession, he took up practice as specialist in the eye, ear, nose and throat in Little Rock, where he has been actively engaged in practice since late in 1919. His clientele is large, his reputation most honored, and his advance in the profession steady. He employs the latest scientific discoveries in his work. Politically a Democrat, Dr. Crawford adheres to the party's principles. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The prompt response which he made to his country's call for duty in the world conflict is indicative of his high character; his progress in the profession of his choice indicates a rare ability.

Dr. Crawford married, December 27, 1917, Blanche Donham, who was born in Benton, Arkansas, August 22, 1898, and is a daughter of W. R. Donham. Mrs. Crawford attended Ouachita College and the Ward Belmont College. She is a lady of cultured refinement. Both she and Dr. Crawford have many friends socially and are members of the Baptist Church. They have a son, Sidney Robert, Jr., who was born March 21, 1920, and is now a student in the schools of Little Rock. Dr. Crawford's offices are in the Donaghey Building.

JAMES ROBERT WAYNE, M. D.—For eleven years Dr. James Robert Wayne engaged in a general medical practice about Little Rock during which time few residents of the town and its environs did not come to know of his excellent work, but since 1919 he has given practically all of his time to surgery. He has augmented his natural skill and aptitude in work with the knife by intensive graduate study from time to time at various of the larger schools of the country—Chicago University, Northwestern University, the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and hospitals of New York City—and throughout Arkansas and beyond the boundaries of the State his reputation as a successful surgeon has gone. During the World War Dr. Wayne served brilliantly and at his discharge had attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Since then he has continued to serve in the Reserve Corps where he has made swift advancement to a brigadier-generalship. As a result of his service abroad he is deeply interested in the problems of the ex-service man and for three years served as commander of Little Rock Post of the American Legion.

Dr. Wayne was born in Little Rock December 3, 1883, the son of G. R. and Sophie Elizabeth (Core) Wayne. His mother was a native of Arkansas while his father, who served with the Confederate forces during the Civil War, was an Alabama planter and merchant who removed to the newer State. Their son, following completion of the local grade and high school courses, studied at the University of the South, then enrolled in the medical school of the University of Alabama where he won his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1907. The General Hospital accorded him an Master of Arts degree also. He served his interneship at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago and commenced establishment of his general medical practice in Little Rock in 1908. Since 1919 he has devoted himself almost exclusively to surgery. Dr. Wayne is chief of staff for the Little Rock General Hospital, and is a member of the surgical staffs of St. Vincent's Hospital and Baptist Children's Hospital. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, being affiliated with the State and Pulaski County units of that organization as well as the national body. A member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Dr. Wayne is affiliated with all local bodies both ways, and with Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Chi Zeta Chi Fraternity, and belongs to the Little Rock Country Club and the Shrine Club. With his family he attends the Little Rock Methodist Church. He has Democratic political affiliations.

During the World War Dr. Wayne enlisted for service and was assigned to the 39th Division as assistant division surgeon. When the 154th Infantry was organized he was made regimental surgeon and aided in formation of that regiment. He was later placed in command of the 114th Sanitary train and took this unit overseas, but on the battlefields of France he was made commander of the 151st Field Hospital at Beauregard. His valiant service won for him the rank of lieutenant-colonel and this title he held at the time of his discharge, but under Governor Terral Dr. Wayne was appointed Adjutant-General of Arkansas, a position he retained after the election of Governor Martineau for six months, until Dr. Wayne resigned. In the Reserve Corps of the State Dr. Wayne now ranks as brigadier-general.

In 1904, Dr. James R. Wayne married Mabel Cook, and to this union was born one daughter, Eloise, who became the wife of W. C. Bulman, of the Bulman Furniture Company of Little Rock.

HORACE ALLEN NORTHCUTT—American genealogical records indicate that the Northcutts, Northcotts, Northcotes and other families spelling their names with much similarity spring from a common English origin. The history of the family in this country in regard to the general relationship of the various branches leads to the conclusion that the differing of orthography in spelling the name was the result of indifference, carelessness or illegibility of the writing employed by many individual members. In the early colonial days they were not as meticulous in regard to these things as common practice today demands and obtains.

Horace Allen Northcutt, of Salem, is undoubtedly a direct descendant of the pioneers who established the name in this country on the Atlantic seaboard and from which came the men and women who carved the path of civilization into the wilderness west of the Appalachian mountain range. His ancestors distinguished themselves in many walks of life. They tilled the soil, engaged in many industrial enterprises and ornamented the professions. They filled many pulpits, and in some instances occupied conspicuous positions in public office. He himself has attained to important position in the legal profession and has administered elective office with high credit to himself and has fully justified the wisdom of his selection for the tasks he has been called upon to perform for his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Northcutt was born in Salem, Arkansas, February 16, 1883, a son of Arch and Jennie D. Northcutt, his father having been a merchant and county official. He received his education in the local public schools, which he finished in 1900, and then took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1905, and since that year has been engaged in the practice of his profession. He also has extensive agricultural interests and is engaged in livestock breeding. He has entered into financial operations in Salem and for several years served as president of the Bank of Salem. For fifteen years he was president of the Salem School Board, while from 1912 to 1916 he filled the office of prosecuting attorney of the 16th Judicial District. In 1916 he was a Presidential elector and sat in the State Senate from Salem from 1924 to 1928. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and in that body is a member of the Royal Arch Masonic Chapter, Salem. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Horace Allen Northcutt married at Evening Shade, Arkansas, February 16, 1908, Bess Herrn, daughter of Thomas I. and Kate S. Herrn. Their children are: 1. Herrn Arch, born July 12, 1909. 2. Kern C., born July 22, 1916. 3. Bess Okey, born December 4, 1922.

ORVILLE O. SCROGGIN, SR.—One of the foremost citizens of Arkansas, who took part in numerous activities of his city and State, was O. O. Scroggin, Sr., who for many years was engaged in the buying and selling of cotton in Little Rock, while he was also a large planter. Movements affecting the general welfare readily aroused his interest, and he took a leading part in a number of organizations and clubs and fraternal orders. For his achievements in the world of affairs and for his outstanding qualities of character and personality, Mr. Scroggin enjoyed the love and esteem of his fellow-citizens. The following paragraphs indicate the manner in which he came to deserve this high position.

Mr. Scroggin was born February 12, 1867, at Morrillton, Arkansas, son of W. W. Scroggin, of Arkansas, and Sarah (Reynolds) Scroggin. W. W.

Orville O. Scroggin

Scroggin was a veteran of the War Between the States, having enlisted in the cause of the Confederacy, and having taken part in the Battle of Gettysburg. O. O. Scroggin availed himself of the educational advantages of the neighborhood schools, and then, his formal education finished, he became engaged in business, starting as a local merchant. He learned the cotton industry as few men knew it and was thoroughly familiar with all its phases, production, finance, and marketing. He became a large cotton planter, and his efficiency in the management of his plantation brought substantial returns. In 1899, however, he became more interested in the buying and selling of cotton, and in this he was engaged at the time of his death. In 1911 Mr. Scroggin left Morrillton, and took up his residence in Little Rock. His business organized in 1809, under the firm name of Scroggin and Burrow, subsequently became Scroggin Brothers, and then O. O. Scroggin and Company, and it ranked as one of the largest cotton companies in the State, with offices also in Texas and Oklahoma. Mr. Scroggin was president of the firm from its founding and guided its destinies wisely from the first days of its operation. Mr. Scroggin helped found the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, and was honored by election as its president in 1918. He was president of the Bank of England in Arkansas, and was affiliated with several other business corporations in the State. Mr. Scroggin was a director of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, and an active worker in all of its projects. For many years he was a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce, and in each his judgment and knowledge of business conditions was highly valued as a guide in their undertakings. In fraternal affairs he was active, his genial, kindly nature leading him into association with his fellowmen in numerous social relationships, in all of which his influence was helpful and constructive. For many years he was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he was a member of the Little Rock Country Club, and the Quapaw Club. In civic matters, also, Mr. Scroggin manifested a thoroughly public-spirited attitude, and stood at the fore of every worthy project advanced in his community.

Orville O. Scroggin, Sr., married, in 1894, Aurora M. Brinkley, a native of Arkansas. The children of O. O. and Aurora (Brinkley) Scroggin were: 1. Elizabeth M., who is connected with the firm of O. O. Scroggin and Company, in an executive capacity. 2. William W., who makes his home at Conway, Arkansas. He was educated in the local schools and at the University of Virginia, and upon the completion of his education, he became associated with the firm in the cotton business. He married, in 1923, Alice M. Niemeyer, of Arkansas, and they have one child, William W., Jr., born September 18, 1927. 3. Orville O., Jr., (see accompanying biography). 4. Martin.

The death of Mr. Scroggin, which occurred suddenly July 29, 1927, when he was apparently in good health, was a cause of widespread sorrow and regret among his fellowmen wherever he was known, and his acquaintance throughout Arkansas and the Southwest, particularly in the cotton trade, was an extensive one. He had contributed richly of his talent and resources to that industry, and fully deserved all that it gave him in return. In his memory, the Little Rock Cotton Exchange remained closed during the hours of his burial. The service was read by the Rev. Hay Watson Smith, of the Second Presbyterian Church, with which the family was affiliated, and the honorary pallbearers, sorrowfully gathered together to pay their last tribute to the man they honored so highly, were: Governor Martineau, S. P. Scott, T. J. Gay, G. DeMatt Henderson, H. M. Bennett, Gus Fulk, Alfred Leymer, H. A. Tune, Oscar Poe, Dr. O. K. Judd, and Ad. Hamberg. It is men of the type of Mr. Scroggin who have done the most to build up the business life of Arkansas and this section to its present prosperous condition, and he will long be remembered, not only for the practical results of his life, but for his splendid traits of character, his integrity in all his dealings, his willingness to help others, his loyalty to his family and his friends.

ORVILLE O. SCROGGIN, JR.—One of the citizens of Little Rock who has had a long association with the cotton industry is Orville O. Scroggin, Jr., who is head of the organization of O. O. Scroggin and Company, which was incorporated under this name in 1927 although it had been trading under different names in the years before that time. The original name was Scroggin and Burrow, which firm was established at Morrillton, Arkansas, in 1899, for the purpose of buying, selling, shipping, and exporting cotton. In 1908 the name was changed to Scroggin Brothers, and in 1915 to O. O. Scroggin and Company. Since that time it has retained this name, the business having been incorporated under that name in 1927. This house is one of the oldest operating under one title, and is without doubt the largest independent cotton-shipping organization in Arkansas, employing from thirty-six to one hundred and fifty persons, and sending its product into all parts of the world.

Orville O. Scroggin, Jr., who is now (1929) the president of the company, was born in Conway County, Arkansas, son of Orville O. Scroggin, Sr., of Morrillton, Arkansas, now deceased, who was engaged prominently in the cotton industry and whose biographical record also appears in this volume (q. v.). The mother was Aurora M. (Brinkley) Scroggin, who now lives in Arkansas. Orville O. Scroggin, Jr., received his early education in the public schools, and then became a student at the University of Virginia. Since he began his business career, he has been engaged continuously in the cotton industry, the history of the company with which he is affiliated being already outlined. The officers of O. O. Scroggin and Company are: O. O. Scroggin, president; W. W. Scroggin, vice-president; and M. M. Scroggin, secretary.

Mr. Scroggin has other business interests, being a director of the Bank of England, in Arkansas, while he takes, at the same time, an active part in civic and organizational affairs in Little Rock. He is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, the Quapaw Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, and the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. Into all of his activities he puts the same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that go into the business of which he is the head, but his chief interest is, of course, that business itself, of whose growth and present condition he is justly proud.

Orville O. Scroggin, Jr., married, in 1922, Mary A. Murphy, of St. Louis, Missouri, by whom he has had the following children: 1. Orville O., 3d, born October 5, 1924. 2. John Francis, born November 16, 1925. 3. Mary Alice, born June 16, 1927. 4. John S., born July 5, 1928.

GERHARD KAEMMERLING, M. D.—Beginning his career as an operator in coal mining, Gerhard Kaemmerling abandoned business for medicine and since 1915 has been a successful practitioner in Arkansas, located in Fayetteville, where his reputation in second to none in the field, Dr. Kaemmerling is one of the very substantial citizens of the State, taking a vital interest in all civic affairs that are promoted for the benefit of the people and engaging wholeheartedly in public activities and the operations of fraternal organizations and social movements.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1881, a son of William Kaemmerling, engaged in the zinc smelting industry, and Anna (Brett) Kaemmerling, and was educated in the public schools. He attended high school in Cherokee County, Kansas, and from the National University of Arts and Science in St. Louis he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914. He then took the medical course at that institution and rceived his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915. He is independent in politics, a member of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce and of the American Medical Association and the Arkansas State and County Medical societies. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and having thirty-second degree in the order, and membership in the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the participation of the United States in the World War he was stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps.

Gerhard Kaemmerling married, in Webb City, Missouri, in July, in 1917, Grace C. Webb, daughter of Elijah Thomas and Mayme Roach (Carpenny) Webb. Their children are: 1. Gerhard Webb, born November 14, 1918. 2. Elijah William, born May 28, 1923. 3. Gloria Mayme, born August 26, 1924.

JOHN McKENZIE WATSON—A native of Texas, but since his early childhood a resident of Arkansas, the late John McKenzie Watson was raised and educated in Hempstead County. There he engaged for many years with marked success in farming, continuing to follow agricultural pursuits until his death in 1920 at the age of seventy-eight years. He was regarded as one of the most successful farmers of Hempstead County and also enjoyed a very high reputation for his many sterling qualities and his public spirit, of which latter he gave proof in his youth by serving throughout the entire Civil War.

John McKenzie Watson was born in Texas in 1842. When he was only three years old his mother brought him to Washington, the county seat of Hempstead County, and from then on until his death many years later he continued to be a resident of that county. There he received his education and there he bought, after having reached manhood, a farm of four hundred acres, which he operated for many years with marked success and which was always regarded as one of the most efficiently conducted farms in the county. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army, but, though his service covered the entire duration of the war, he was fortunate enough to return from it without having suffered any injuries. After peace had come again, Mr. Watson engaged in general farming, in which he continued for many years. He was a member of the Masonic Order and, in politics, a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Watson married (first) Rebecca Webb, who died in 1886. By this marriage he was the father of two children, of whom only one is now living, Severe, a well-known and successful farmer of Hempstead County. In 1888, Mr. Watson married (second) Susanna Daniels Dean, and by this marriage was the father of one daughter, Alta, who married Price Sandlin.

At his home in Hempstead County, in 1920, Mr. Watson died, leaving his widow and two children. His death, of course, represented an irreparable loss to his family, to whom he was greatly devoted and deeply attached, while to his friends it meant the passing of a genial and loyal companion, and to the community at large that of a respected, public-spirited and useful citizen. Since his death his widow has made her home at Ozan, Hempstead County, where she manages with much ability a farm of one hundred and forty acres owned by her. Mrs. Watson is an active member of the local Baptist Church.

ARCH McKENNON HARRIS—JAMES SOLOMON MITCHELL—For many years a resident of Harrison, where he was very popular and highly respected, Arch McKennon Harris was endowed with many qualities that attracted people and made fast friends. He was a man of irreproachable character and high principles, sympathetic and generous, tolerant and generous, an upright Christian gentleman and a progressive citizen whose loss was severely felt by the community of which he had long been a vibrant entity.

He was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, but was brought by his parents to Harrison when he was three years of age and lived here for the remainder of his life. He was educated here and was a graduate of the high school in the class of 1896. His death occurred in Helena, where he had gone as yardmaster for the M. and N. A. about a month before his demise. He was a son of Frank Harris.

Arch McKennon Harris married Minnie Mitchell, a daughter of James Solomon (J. Sol) Mitchell. She is established in the florist business. Her father had lived in Harrison for fifty-five years at the time of his death and was one of the most beloved .characters ever known in this section of Arkansas. He was born in Polk County, Missouri, September 8, 1850, and following the Civil War he removed to Arkansas, settling first in Lead Hill and coming to Harrison in or about 1872, when the town first began to show promise of becoming a trading center. He was always a lover of fine horses and was an expert driver of racing stock, winning many victories at the various fairs that were instituted shortly after the war. He was hardy and fearless and was a deputy sheriff, in which office he did his duty with utter disregard of his own safety in that period when dangerous men were common and reckless of human life. He was one of the promoters of the two very successful fairs held by Boone County. He was distinguished for his rare good humor, his fine sportsmanship and his optimistic outlook on life and what it had in store for him and all. His life was lived as an upright citizen, a good neighbor and a loyal friend to individuals and to his town, county and State. His death occurred in Harrison at his residence in South Walnut Street, following a long period of illness which had compelled him to retire from the business he had conducted on the square for many years.

James Solomon Mitchell married, in Harrison, June 11, 1876, Margaret Elizabeth Lamb, daughter of Mrs. Melvina Lamb, of Harrison, and orphan child of Joe Lamb, one of Boone County's martyrs in the cause of the Confederacy. She is now deceased. They were the parents of four children: Minnie (Mitchell) Harris; Harry, of Harrison; Charles Frederick and Joseph, both deceased in childhood.

S. EMMETT CANNON, M. D.—For more than thirty years a practicing physician, Dr. S. Emmett Cannon, of Hope, Hempstead County, has attained a high reputation in Arkansas and has endeared himself to the people of Hope and its locality by the erection of one of the finest small hospitals in the State. Under the direction and personal guidance of a man of his experience, such an enterprise is of incalculable value to a community, but, in addition to this feature of his activities, Dr. Cannon is the fortunate possessor of what may be termed a curative personality, in that his manner under all circumstances radiates optimism and certainty of help. Also, he has displayed a keen interest in all civic matters that appear to be beneficial to the people as a whole, is a staunch churchman and holds the respect of the entire community.

He was born in Ozan, Arkansas, February 3, 1870, a son of B. F. and Polly (Robins) Cannon, and one of six children of his parents. His education was acquired in the local schools and after his graduation from high school he entered Ouachita College, graduated from that institution in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. This was followed by the course through the School of Medicine of the University of Kentucky, from which he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. From that year until 1907 he was engaged as physician for the South Arkansas Lumber Company and in the last noted year made his residence at Magnolia, where he practiced for three years, removing to Hope, July 15, 1910. For the first five years of his stay in Hope he practiced general medicine, then establishing his first hospital on Third Street, which he conducted until 1920, when he built the one he now conducts. This establishment was erected at an approximate cost of $50,000, contains thirty-seven rooms and is fully equipped with every modern device essential to medical and surgical treatments, including a complete X-ray installation and competent practitioners and nurses. Dr. Cannon is a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical, State Medical and County Medical societies, and since 1922 has been a member and fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and teaches its Sunday school and in politics is a Democrat.

Dr. S. Emmett Cannon married, June 7, 1897, Josie Lyle, of Waldo, Arkansas, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Lyle, deceased. 2. Curtis, engaged in the insurance business in Hope. 3. Mary, married H. E. Ward, of El Dorado, Arkansas. 4. Wallace McBride, deceased in infancy. 5. Whitfield, a college student. 6. Josephine, a high school student.

REV. JAMES PATRICK MORAN, A. B., LL. D.—Having interrupted his studies for the priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church, commenced immediately after his graduation from college, Dr. Moran then was engaged for some ten years in business. The entrance of the United States into the World War, in 1917, resulted in his withdrawal from this type of work, and for the next few years he devoted himself with much success to welfare work. With the coming of peace his original plans were revived, and, completing his theological studies, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1920. Since then he has been continuously connected with the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Little Rock, of which he has been rector since 1921, serving also, since 1925, as president of Little Rock College. In these several capacities he has shown unusual ability and today he is one of the leading figures in the religious and educational life of the State, being very highly regarded not only by his co-religionists, but also by people of other denominations.

James Patrick Moran was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, November 4, 1879, a son of the late James and Ann (Campbell) Moran. Both his parents were natives of Ireland. His father, for many years, was a foreman with the Brockton Gas Company. Dr. Moran received his early education in the public and parochial schools of Brockton and then prepared for college at the Boston College Preparatory School. From there he went to Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He then took up the study of theology in a seminary in Boston, but left before completing his course and, returning to the city of his birth, accepted there a position with the Brockton Gas Company. He continued with this company until 1917, when he resigned and took up welfare work amongst soldiers under the dircetion of the Quartermaster's Corps, United States Army. Later he severed his connection with the army and became a war welfare work secretary with the Knights of Columbus and still later secretary of Sybil Council, Knights of Columbus, at Brockton, Massachusetts. After the war he organized the Brockton Catholic Welfare Association, of which he became the first president. In this position he did very effective work, carrying to a successful conclusion a campaign for a $100,000 fund. As a result of his welfare work he decided to resume and to complete his theological studies and for that purpose, in 1919, entered St. John's Seminary, Little Rock. Ordained to the priesthood at Little Rock, October 9, 1920, he was appointed assistant to Monsignor Tobin at the cathedral, Little Rock. When the latter resigned some eighteen months later, Dr. Moran became rector of the cathedral, which position he has filled with much success since then. In June, 1925, he was also made president of Little Rock College, an educational institution founded in 1908, conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church and having now an enrollment of about one hundred and fifty students. Both as a priest and as an educational administrator and a teacher, Dr. Moran has been exceptionally successful and useful and he enjoys a very high standing in the community. In 1926 his *alma mater,* Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, recognized his services as a worker in the cause of religion and education by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Massachusetts Order of Foresters, and the Alumni Association of Holy Cross College. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

CHARLES S. HAFER—To Charles S. Hafer, chief ot the Little Rock Fire Department, is given a great responsibility for the safety and welfare of the city. In the many years since he undertook this work, he has made a splendid record for faithfulness and efficiency.

Charles S. Hafer was born in Warren County, Ohio, August 19, 1865, the son of John F. and Mary Jane (Smith) Hafer, both of Pennsylvania, the former a carpenter and cabinet maker. Charles S. Hafer attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen, made his entry into the working world, as an apprentice in the carpenter shop of Thomas Smith of Little Rock. He progressed through the rank of journeyman, and later became an independent contractor. He made a decided change in occupation in 1892, entering the Little Rock Fire Department, and since 1902, twenty-seven years ago, he has been chief, succeeding Mr. McQuade. Mr. Hafer has numerous fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Far West Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Woodmen of the World, and the Kiwanis Club. He is Past Master, Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Arkansas Consistory, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Hafer is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a member of its board of directors in Little Rock. Politically, he is a member of the Democratic party.

Charles S. Hafer was married on January 5, 1892, to Viola B. Craig of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Myrtle Annie, who married Harry H. Wadsworth of Helena, Arkansas. 2. Linny Belle, who married Roy J. Harper. 3. Marie Martin, who married E. D. Helmar. 4. Lorna Theresa, who married John F. Tracy. 5. Eva Mary, who married Allen Duger. There are nine grandchildren.

L. M. McCOWAN—More than industry in essential to great success in commercial enterprise. There must be a natural adaptability and tendency toward the special career one sets out to follow, as well as a goal at which to aim. L. M. McCowan, of Texarkana, Arkansas, possessed the attributes necessary and with his dairy farm has made an unusual success. He is a man of irreproachable integrity and a citizen who takes a vital interest in affairs that tend toward the prosperity of the community and the happiness of the individuals comprising it. He is respected for his accomplishments in advancing the rural enterprises that are of great importance to the general progress and esteemed as a citizen, while his friends are many and loyal.

He was born in Peoria, Illinois, April 11, 1886, a son of S. M. and Emma (Beacher) McCowan, who came to Miller County, Arkansas, in 1913, where S. M. McCowan died. They were the parents of two children, one now living. L. M. McCowan received a college education and for thirteen years worked for an oil company, then coming to Miller County, where he and his father engaged in the dairy business which he now owns solely. He maintains a herd of one hundred high grade cows and milks sixty. His farm is equipped with every modern equipment essential to the conduct of a modern dairy and he has under cultivation some three hundred acres of fine land. He is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the U. T. C. order.

L. M. McCowan married, October 3, 1925, Myrtle Cox, daughter of Albert Cox, and they are the parents of one son, Roy J.

HON. TOM J. TERRAL—A man whose public service has extended into many different fields and branches of government in Arkansas is the Hon. Tom J. Terral, who in the two years between 1925 and 1927 was Governor of this State. Before that time he held other responsible positions; and, a practitioner of the law, he has now returned to his own professional work, which enables him to take part in some of the most important public and private enterprises in Little Rock or in the whole State of Arkansas.

Mr. Terral was born at Union Parish, Louisiana, on December 21, 1883, son of George W. and Celia (Calk) Terral. His father was a farmer by occupation, and is now deceased, as is his mother. Tom J. Terral himself received his early education in the public schools and later in the high schools of towns in both Mississippi, the native State of his parents, and Louisiana, their adopted State. After he completed his preliminary training, he entered the University of Kentucky, where he studied in 1905 and 1906; and then he became a student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. When the time came for him to commence his professional career, he began a general law practice in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1910; and in the following year, 1911, became secretary of the Arkansas State Senate. In this capacity he continued for two years, and then, in 1913, was made assistant deputy State superintendent. He remained in that position until 1916. From 1917 to 1921 he was Secretary of State in Arkansas, and in 1925, four years after he completed his period of secretaryship, he was elected Governor of this new and flourishing State. Continuing in this high office until 1927, Governor Terral exercised his authority to the advantage of his State and his fellowmen, and for the wise policies and beneficial legislation that he championed came to be known as one of the foremost Chief Executives who had ever held office in Arkansas.

A Democrat in his political alignments, the Hon. Tom J. Terral stands high in the counsels of his party, whose principles he has constantly supported. He is also active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Free and Accepted Masons. In his religious faith he is a missionary Baptist.

The Hon. Tom J. Terral married, on February 14, 1914, Eula Terral, of Arkansas.

RANDOLPH M. JORDAN—Were business qualifications the only requisite necessary for continuance in Federal office, Randolph M. Jordan would have served continuously as postmaster of Fordyce

Tom J Terral

from the day of his appointment by President Roosevelt in 1907. A change in national administration sent Woodrow Wilson to the White House and Mr. Jordan was forced to surrender the post to a Democrat. He was later reappointed and has given his customary excellent service to the people. He is one of those substantial citizens who practice the theory that to the people who commend him to public office administration is due every ounce of ability that he possesses as an executive, an attitude that has long since won him the respect of the community and made him a host of friends. Capable as a business man in his private activities, he took to the office to which he was appointed, the methods which had brought him success in the commercial field, and in applying them to the needs of the office brought into being a smooth running machine that has functioned to the complete satisfaction of the public it serves. Fordyce is satisfied with its postmaster and the Federal Government is to be congratulated in the possession of a public servant of his class and abilities.

Mr. Jordan was born in Lonoke County, Arkansas, April 11, 1871, a son of George R. and Buena Vista (Elliot) Jordan, both natives of this State. He is one of nine children of his parents and was educated in the local public schools. In his early business career he engaged in both the grocery and hardware trades for a number of years and in 1907, as related, was appointed postmaster of Fordyce. Following the recovery of the National administration by the Republican party he was again appointed and since has been regularly reappointed by each succeeding President. He is a deacon of the Baptist Church and is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having served as Deputy District Grand Master and held all offices in his lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Fordyce.

Randolph M. Jordan married, in 1893, Essie E. Porter, of Fordyce, and they are the parents of twelve children: 1. Nellie, married M. R. Dobbs, of Clarksdale, Mississippi. 2. Verna O., married B. A. Drake, of Fordyce. 3. Warren R., of Russellville, Arkansas. 4. Herbert E., deceased. 5. Merle, married Webb Dean, of Fordyce. 6. Helen E., married Reed James, of Fordyce. 7. Mabel, married George L. Byars, of Camden, Arkansas. 8. and 9. Clark E. and George W., twins, at home. 10. Randolph M., Jr., deceased. 11. Floyd, at home. 12. Kathleen, at home.

JAMES ARTHUR ANDERSON, D. D.—There is no member of the clergy of Arkansas better known than Dr. James Arthur Anderson, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South since 1877, a period of over half a century. His work has carried him into many sections of the State, among all sorts of people, and has brought him the reward of widespread esteem and affection. Dr. Anderson is now head of the publishing firm of Anderson, Miller & Company, in Jonesboro, Arkansas. In educational circles he has played an almost equally notable part, contributing especially to the cause of higher education in the State.

James Arthur Anderson was born in Brownsville, Tennessee, November 13, 1857, son of Nathan Jackson and Martha Harrison (Carlton) Anderson. Dr. Anderson received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Arkansas in 1907 and that of Doctor of Divinity from Hendricks College the following year, 1908. His own *alma mater* was Vanderbilt University, in Tennessee, a famous institution of learning.

Dr. Hendricks was licensed a minister in the Methodist Church in 1877, and served in various capacities as the years mounted toward the half-century mark. He was made a deacon in 1881, an elder in 1883, and presiding elder of the Fayetteville District in 1884, serving until 1886. Meantime, he had been appointed to the Sugar Loaf Circuit in 1879, to Van Buren in 1880, and to Dardanelle, where he served from 1882 to 1884. He was presiding elder of the Clarksville District from 1886 to 1887, the year in which he was called to the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Fort Smith. From 1889 to 1892, the Doctor was presiding elder of that district, going thence to Fayetteville, where he served from 1892 to 1896. From 1896 to 1898, his charge was Morrilton; from 1898 to 1901, Pine Bluff and from 1901 to 1904, Conway, Arkansas. The next nine years found him seated in the editorial chair of the Western Methodist, which he left in 1913 to become presiding elder of the Booneville District for two years. He is now head of the well-known publishing firm which bears his name, the Anderson, Miller and Company.

This sketch of his activities by no means covers all Dr. Anderson's achievements. He was one of the founders of Hendrick College, of which organization he was a charter member, and a founder of the Galloway Women's College. He was a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Church in 1894-98, and again in 1906. His fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons; his political, with the Democratic party.

James Arthur Anderson is married and has the following children: 1. Lillian, born August 26, 1884, wife of E. T. Evans. 2. Bonnie May, born February 10, 1887, died November 15, 1888. 3. James A., Jr., born November 15, 1888, principal of the high school at Ashland, Kentucky. 4. Willie B., born November 5, 1890, wife of Roy V. McClendon, of Vernon, Texas. 5. Laura, born February 4, 1893, wife of Professor J. Abner Sage, of Southwestern University, Dallas, Texas, Director of Voice. 6. Louise, born June 4, 1895, head of French department, Memphis High School. 7. Charles Nathan, born June 20, 1897.

GEORGE H. BRENNER—Born in Kansas and educated in Ohio, Mr. Brenner came to Hot Springs in 1903 as a young man of twenty-four years and ever since then has been engaged here in the undertaking business. When he first came to Arkansas, he became connected with one of the leading undertaking establishments of Hot Springs, of which he is now the sole owner. How highly Mr. Brenner is regarded as a business man and a citizen, is proven by the fact that he is now president of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce. His undertaking establishment is one of the largest and most up-to-date in Arkansas and enjoys a very high reputation and very large patronage. Mr. Brenner is also prominently active in numerous fraternal organizations and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

George H. Brenner was born at Hutchinson, Kansas, April 21, 1879, a son of the late George H. and

Catherine (Gilbert) Brenner. Both his parents were natives of Ohio, his father having been for many years a foreman in the car works at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Brenner received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Dayton, Ohio, and, after graduating from the latter, entered the furniture business in that city. In 1903 he came to Hot Springs and became connected here with one of the leading furniture houses, working at the same time as an embalmer for the B. Gross Undertaking Company. After Mr. Gross died, April 11, 1919, the company was continued by his estate for thirteen months, under the name of Gross Undertakers. In 1920 Mr. Brenner bought the establishment from the estate of Mr. Gross and, together with his brother, H. H. Brenner, operated the business for some time. Later he bought out his brother and since then he has been the sole owner of the business, which is now known as the Gross Mortuary and which is located at No. 1017 Central Avenue, Hot Springs. As the result of Mr. Brenner's ability, thorough knowledge of the business and progressiveness, his concern has greatly expanded and today is one of the leading enterprises of this type in Garland County, and indeed, in Arkansas. For many years Mr. Brenner has been prominently active as a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now the president. He is also a member of the Hot Springs Rotary Club and of the Hot Springs Country Club, as well as of numerous fraternal organizations, the latter including the following: Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Sahara Temple, of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Brenner married, April 30, 1906, Kathleen Ellenbrook, of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner are the parents of two sons: C. L. Brenner, a graduate of the Hot Springs High School and now associated in business with his father; and George H. Brenner, Jr.

MALCOLM W. GANNAWAY—Engaged extensively in the legal profession in Little Rock and nearby Arkansas, Malcolm W. Gannaway is a member of the firm of Gannaway and Gannaway, in which he is associated with his brother. (See accompanying sketch). He is interested in all phases of the life of his city and State, and takes an active part in public affairs, with the result that he is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Gannaway was born October 3, 1889, at Amherst, Virginia, son of James B. and Rosalie (Woodson) Gannaway, both Virginians. His father, who was engaged throughout his active career in the wholesale feed and seed business, died in 1914. Malcolm W. Gannaway received his own early education in the public schools, and then studied at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also was a student at Harvard College, from which he received his degree of Master of Arts in 1912; and then he completed his law studies at the University of Virginia. It was in 1916 that he was admitted to the bar in Virginia, and then he commenced his practice in Lynchburg, that State. At first he was a member of the law firm of Easley and Gannaway. Then, after a time, he came to Arkansas, where he became associated with Judge Richard H. Mann, with whom he remained until he formed his partnership with his brother in 1922. The firm of Gannaway and Gannaway, which has taken an increasingly important part in the legal affairs of Little Rock and Arkansas since that time, has offices in the Donaghey Building, and here is engaged in a general practice.

Malcolm W. Gannaway, who is most active in his profession, is a member of several different societies which play important rôles in the law. These are the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Little Rock Bar Association. He has also taken part extensively in the public life of his city, having served on different boards and committees. During the World War he did special work for the American Red Cross, also making speeches and urging the sale of Liberty bonds and other patriotic enterprises; and for his work in this connection he holds a certificate which he received from the United States Government. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the Pulaski Heights Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and the Phi Delta Theta fraternities, and holds memberships in a number of local clubs in Little Rock. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Malcolm W. Gannaway married, in 1917, Susan Mann, of Arkansas, daughter of Dr. R. H. T. Mann and Mary (Goodin) Mann. By this marriage there have been three children: 1. Malcolm, Jr., born May 16, 1918. 2. Robert M., born October 8, 1919. 3. James B., born January 15, 1922.

A. CARLYLE GANNAWAY—One of the leading practicing attorneys in Little Rock is A. Carlyle Gannaway, member of the firm of Gannaway and Gannaway, in which he is associated with his brother, Malcolm W. Gannaway, whose life and work accompany this biography. He is keenly interested in the affairs of his city and State, and there is no worthy movement for development of the interests of his community or his fellow-citizens in which he is not eager to participate.

Mr. Gannaway was born in Amherst, Virginia, on December 3, 1894. His parents were James B. and Rosalie (Woodson) Gannaway; they both were natives of Virginia, where they lived for many years, the father being engaged in the wholesale feed and seed business until his death in 1914. A. Carlyle Gannaway attended the public schools as a boy, and later studied at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then was admitted to the bar in Arkansas in 1921, and in the following year became a member of the firm of Gannaway and Gannaway, thus joining forces with his brother, although he had already for several months been engaged in the practice of his profession. With this firm he has continued, and both Mr. Gannaway and the firm itself have shown considerable development and growth in the legal profession, so that today he is one of the most widely and favorably known lawyers in the State.

Active in the societies of his profession, he belongs to the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Little Rock Bar Association. He is also a leader in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity, which he joined while in college; and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with the Marshall Lodge. Mr. Gannaway likewise holds memberships in the American Legion and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. During American participation in the World War he served in the Chemical Division of the United States Army, in which he held the rank of first lieutenant. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a devout member.

Mr. Gannaway married, in 1919, Annie V. Yancey, and by this union there have been two children: Albert L., and Rosalie B.

CHARLES P. BRIDEWELL—In church work, in social activities and in the world of business and commerce, Charles P. Bridewell held an important place in Arkansas and the Southwest of the United States, having started his career as a minister in the Presbyterian Church and finished it in the insurance and building and loan business in Malvern, Arkansas. In the course of a most varied career, he came to be widely and favorably known, and acquired the esteem and respect of his fellowmen; and as one of the partners in the organization known as the Malvern Insurance Agency and Building and Loan Association, he rendered valuable assistance to numerous citizens of his community and State. Thorough integrity, eagerness to help others, and a pronounced public spirit—these were qualities that marked him as a man among men, as a citizen of outstandingly valuable traits and ambitions; so that his death came as a distinct shock to all who had known him in many different phases of life.

Mr. Bridewell, born on March 30, 1867, at Camden, Arkansas, was a son of C. A. and May (Folsen) Bridewell, both now deceased. His father, a Mississippian by birth, was first a teacher and later an attorney-at-law, while he was also a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as captain in the Confederate Army. The son, Charles P. Bridewell, attended the public schools of his native Arkansas community, and subsequently became a student at Arkansas College. His next step was to enroll in the Union Theological School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Later he studied also at McCormick College, in Chicago, Illinois. He was ordained as a minister and accepted, first of all, a pastorate at Paris, Texas. Subsequently he was a pastor at Fort Worth, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; and Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Finally he settled in Malvern, Arkansas. He was actively engaged in the work of the Presbyterian Synod, and his later years were devoted principally to home missionary work. It was he who organized the first Boy Scout troop in Hot Springs, and for many years he was actively connected with that organization, while he also served for seven years as secretary of the Malvern Chamber of Commerce. During his term practically all the modern improvements that have been effected in the city were installed. In 1925, after he had had this long career of valuable and varied labors, Mr. Bridewell, with Miss H. A. Dever, organized the Malvern Insurance Agency and Building and Loan Association, with which he remained active until his death.

In addition to his work with this business organization, Mr. Bridewell was active in many different fraternal and civic groups in Arkansas. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was a member of Richford Lodge, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he held the thirty-second degree, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Layman's Club, of which he was one of the founders, and to the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, as stated above, in which he was for many years a pastor and minister in a number of different towns and communities of Arkansas and Texas. At the time of American participation in the late World War, Mr. Bridewell served on many boards and committees, and rendered valuable aid to his country and her cause.

Charles P. Bridewell married, in 1892, Leila Cooper, of Malvern, Arkansas, daughter of W. H. and Sallie F. (Ragland) Cooper. By this union there was one child, a daughter, Flora May, who became the wife of J. J. Adams, and the mother by that marriage of one child, William Cooper Adams.

The death of Charles P. Bridewell, which occurred on March 31, 1929, caused widespread and sincere sorrow and regret in the Arkansas community in which he had so long lived, as well as throughout the State and this whole region of the country. For he had contributed much and richly, both by his work in the church and by his subsequent labors in business and the social world, to the well-being and prosperity of those around him. One of the best-liked men of Hot Springs County, he was a most progressive citizen in every way, and ever was striving to better the conditions existing in this community. For his life and for his works Mr. Bridewell will long be remembered, and his memory will be held dear and sacred long after many of his compeers have been forgotten; for he was a good man, whose labors were for the benefit of others as well as for himself, and one who will continue to live in the minds and hearts of those whom he left behind him.

PAUL L. MAHONEY, M. D.—A physician and surgeon of distinguished ability, Paul L. Mahoney has practiced at Little Rock, Arkansas, for a period of years, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. Not only has he built up a wide local practice, but he has obtained recognition throughout the country as a leader in his field of special endeavor and as one of the highest ranking men in the medical science.

Dr. Mahoney was born at Little Rock, August 4, 1883, a son of John J. Mahoney, now retired, and of Mary S. (Dreese) Mahoney, the former born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Germany. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and later entered Little Rock College from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Deciding a few years later upon a medical career, he was graduated from the medical school of the University of Arkansas in 1919, receiving the Doctor of Medicine degree. Following post-graduate work at St. Vincent Hospital and the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, he returned to Little Rock and here began the active practice of his profession in association with Dr. Robert Caldwell, long established in this city. Having specially studied the ear, nose, and throat and their diseases, Dr. Mahoney confined his practice to their treatment, and since 1922, when he established himself in Little Rock, the demands on his services have constantly increased. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association, while he also holds membership in the American Academy of Medicine, and has been chosen a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. For specially notable work, Dr. Mahoney has received a certificate of recognition from the American Board of Otolaryngology. In addition to his private practice at Little Rock, he is a member of the staffs of St. Vincent Hospital, being chief of the eye, ear, nose and throat; the Arkansas Children's Hospital, and the Baptist Hospital; also he is Professor at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital at Little Rock.

In spite of the demands of his profession, Dr. Mahoney has found time to be interested in civic affairs and various other phases of community life in the city of his residence. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Reserve Officers' Corps. With his family he worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. Andrew's Church of this denomination at Little Rock.

In 1920, Dr. Paul L. Mahoney married Gladys E. Brumbelow of this city. They are the parents of two children: 1. Rose Mary, born April 25, 1924. 2. Paul, J, born December 19, 1925. Dr. Mahoney maintains offices in the Donaghey Building, while the family residence is situated at No. 5216 Crestwood Avenue.

ROBERT CLIFTON NICKLE—The town of Hughes knows Robert Clifton Nickle as one of the most expertly successful cotton planters in that section of the State. His holdings comprise more than two thousand acres, most of which is arable and devoted to the raising of high-grade cotton, which always has a ready sale. Mr. Nickle is also a civic-spirited citizen of his community, which he has served as School Board president and in other ways contributive to the town's advance.

John Thomas Nickle, father of the planter of Hughes, was born in Mississippi, where he was a farmer and a cotton ginner. He married Fannie Fowler, a native of Mississippi, and they had seven children. Both parents died on their farm in that State.

Robert Clifton Nickle, son of John Thomas and Fannie (Fowler) Nickle, was born near Batesville, Mississippi, August 14, 1880. Having completed his education at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, he put his training into good use by operating a farm and a cotton gin. His first operations were in his native State, and in 1905 he migrated to Phillips County, Arkansas, where he lived for five years.

Mr. Nickle settled in the town of Hughes in 1912, and in time accumulated twenty-two hundred acres of land suitable for the greater part for the raising of cotton, in which he has since engaged on a very large scale. His plantation produces about one thousand bales of ginned cotton per year, and he also raises considerable quantities of corn for stock and human consumption. He maintains sixty families of negroes on his ranch. His cotton gin in the town of Hughes is operated profitably for cleansing his own crops and those of other planters who are not so equipped. An additional indication of his prosperity is had in the number of buildings that he owns in the town.

The Democratic party has in Mr. Nickle an intelligent and reliable member. His interest in the cause of education was manifested while he sat as a member of the School Board for twelve years, and for a part of the time was its president. He is a highly placed member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Blue Lodge, No. 696, of Hughes, in which he has filled every office, and with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Robert Clifton Nickle married (first), in 1906, Estelle Burnette. One of seven children of J. S. and Alice Burnette, she was born in Courtland, Mississippi, died in 1910, leaving one son, Karl Simmons, a student at college. Mrs. Nickle's parents are both deceased, and she lies in the cemetery at Batesville, Mississippi. Mr. Nickle married (second), in 1914, Stella Andrews, one of two children of S. L. and Mary (Davis) Andrews, the latter having survived her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Nickle are the parents of five children: 1. Mary Frances, a student in high school. 2. Alice Amanda, who is attending high school also. 3. and 4. Robert William and Clifton Andrews (twins). 5. Anna Davis. Mrs. Nickle is prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star, having filled the chair of Matron in her chapter.

GEORGE WILLIAM BURKS—Elected to the highest office of two municipalities of Arkansas, George William Burks, Mayor of Dermott, Chicot County, is one of the very able citizens of the State and a progressive business leader. A sincere interest in all civic affairs that are of value to the people is one of his commendable attributes, while a vibrant nature keeps him constantly active in promoting the general prosperity through his own individual activities. His friends are as numerous as his acquaintances and he has a faculty of making them through his sincere loyalty and sterling character.

Born in Drew County, Arkansas, October 6, 1880, he is a son of Charles and Melinda (Camp) Burks, both natives of this State. He was one of six children, and acquired his education in the schools of his native county. His first business enterprise was in carpentry contracting and from this he has never departed but has made it a success from the beginning. He was elected mayor of Hermitage and served in the office for three years. In 1919 he removed to Dermott and continued his business, having resigned from the mayoralty of Hermitage in order to change his location and improve his opportunities for business. For six years he served in Dermott as a member of the School Board and in 1926 was elected mayor, an office he still fills. Mr. Burks is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee and a steward. He belongs to the local Chamber of Commerce and is a director on the board of the State Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having membership in the Blue Lodge of Dermott; the Little Rock Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Pine Bluff, and other intermediate bodies, and has served as Master of two of his lodges.

George William Burks married, in 1907, Annie McKinney, of Hermitage, Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: Mildred and Tilden.

L. C. DREWRY—After having spent the first five years immediately following the completion of his own education in teaching school, Mr. Drewry served for some time as deputy county clerk of his native county, Searcy County, and then was connected for some four years with a mercantile concern. During the last quarter of a century he has been at the head of a store of his own, which he has built up into one of the leading and most successful establishments of its type in Snowball and indeed, in Searcy County. For a number of years he has also served as postmaster of that town, being the second member of his family to hold this office, which at one time was occupied by his father for twenty-one successive years. Agriculture, too, has claimed a considerable part of Mr. Drewry's attention and today he is the owner of some three hundred acres, which, however, he does not operate himself. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, takes an active interest in religious work and, indeed, is one of the most representative, most substantial and most popular citizens of Snowball.

L. C. Drewry was born in Searcy County, October 7, 1870, a son of G. W. and Tabetha (Dean) Drewry. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Arkansas. The former was for many years one of the leading citizens of Snowball, of which town he was postmaster for twenty-one years, serving later for four years as county judge of Searcy County. Mr. Drewry is one of a family of four children, all of whom are living. He received his education in the public schools of his native county and after leaving school engaged in teaching for some five years. Next he served as deputy county clerk and then entered the employ of a mercantile business, with which he remained for four years. In 1904 he started a store of his own, to the management and building up of which he has devoted himself ever since then with marked success. He also holds the position of postmaster and has proven himself a very capable and conscientious public official. The owner of some three hundred acres of good farm land, he does not operate his agricultural holdings himself, but rents them out on shares. He is a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is treasurer, as well as of the local branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Drewry married, in 1901, Arizona Jacobs, like himself a native of Searcy County. Mr. and Mrs. Drewry are the parents of two children, of whom one, Grace Drewry, married J. G. Jones, of Springdale, Arkansas. Mrs. Drewry, like her husband, is active in fraternal affairs and for many years has been a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a Past Worthy Matron.

SWAN C. DOWELL—There was no pioneer of Arkansas to whom a small community was more indebted than to the late Swan C. Dowell, of Walnut Ridge. For many years he was its leading citizen and one of the most active participants in its councils, working constantly for its improvement and commercial prosperity. He made friends on every side, for men trusted him and knew that he was to be trusted. His business ethics were sound and based upon a high standard and he followed the principle that as he treated men so would they treat him. He was constantly active in municipal work, as well as in his private enterprises, and in all of his activities his first thought was of the betterment of general conditions in the lives of the people among whom he lived and labored. No man was more highly esteemed and none so richly deserved the admiration of his fellow-citizens. He accumulated a vast property during a long and industrious life and he did it under circumstances and conditions that required great business ability and the introduction of foresight and common sense, coupled with unquestioned justice in his dealings with others. No man envied him his fortune, for it was made honestly, and with his death every resident of Walnut Ridge felt that a loyal friend had gone.

He was born in Cloverport, Kentucky, in 1856, coming to Lawrence County with his parents soon after the Civil War, when they settled near Clover Bend. When the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad extended its lines through Arkansas he removed to the present site of Minturn, where he lived for a few years, then coming to Walnut Ridge. Here he first established himself in the drug business and later entered the real estate field, which he continued until his death. In 1886 he founded the Dowell Land Company and later assisted in the organization of the electric light plant and the electric car company, of both of which he was president until they were sold to Morrison and McCall. His was the guiding hand that established the water and sewerage systems of Walnut Ridge and he served as a commissioner in the building of the brick courthouse and the first brick school house in this district. He was also a commissioner on six drainage and road districts in the county and was one of the original members at the time of his death. He was president of the Hoxie-Walnut Ridge Cotton Compress Company and for years served in that office with the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company of this district. He was president of the Swan Theater Corporation and the splendid theatre he erected was named in his honor. He conducted great agricultural enterprises and was a pioneer in introducing rice growing and developing the industry in Lawrence County. He was the owner of more town lots in Walnut Ridge than any other resident and his own magnificent residence was set in the center of a city block. He died at his home in Walnut Ridge, in December, 1929.

Swan C. Dowell married Julia Wells, of St. Louis, Missouri, who survives him. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters: Walter Dowell, of Walnut Ridge; O. K. Dowell, of Harlingen, Texas; Mrs. J. C. Swindle, Mrs. M. T. Daly, Mrs. B. M. Shipp and Mrs. R. V. Smith, all of Walnut Ridge.

In the district where he had lived so long and for which he had done so much, Mr. Dowell was looked upon as the natural leader in all movements that were launched for the improvement of civic conditions. His counsel was sought and his advice taken, his followers never questioning the wisdom of directions, for where he himself had profited by an active and accurate judgment it became an axiom that profit would come to those who did as he told them. He was esteemed by all and beloved by an army of loyal friends, and his death removed a great citizen or Arkansas and a most valuable entity in the affairs of Walnut Ridge.

LOYED TATE—Since 1898 the membership of the Hot Springs Fire Department has included the name of Loyed Tate and since 1913 the name has stood at the head of the list, as chief. His administration of this important municipal office has been satisfactory to the people and a credit to the man, inasmuch as there has been but one serious conflagration in Hot Springs since he undertook his present task. Chief Tate has always been a citizen of devoted interests in all civic affairs, a good churchman and active in fraternal circles, with a host of loyal friends to attest his wide popularity.

He was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 12, 1878, a son of Samuel H. Tate, of Georgia, a farmer, and who had served as deputy sheriff, and Mary Anne (Ford) Tate, of Tennessee. His father died in 1919, his mother in 1923. Loyed Tate was educated in the local public schools and when twenty years of age joined the fire department, in which organization he steadily rose to his present position, in which he succeeded Henry Higgins. Under his command at present are thirty men and seven pieces of apparatus. The chief attends St. Mary's Church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Fraternal Order of Eagles and Woodmen of the World.

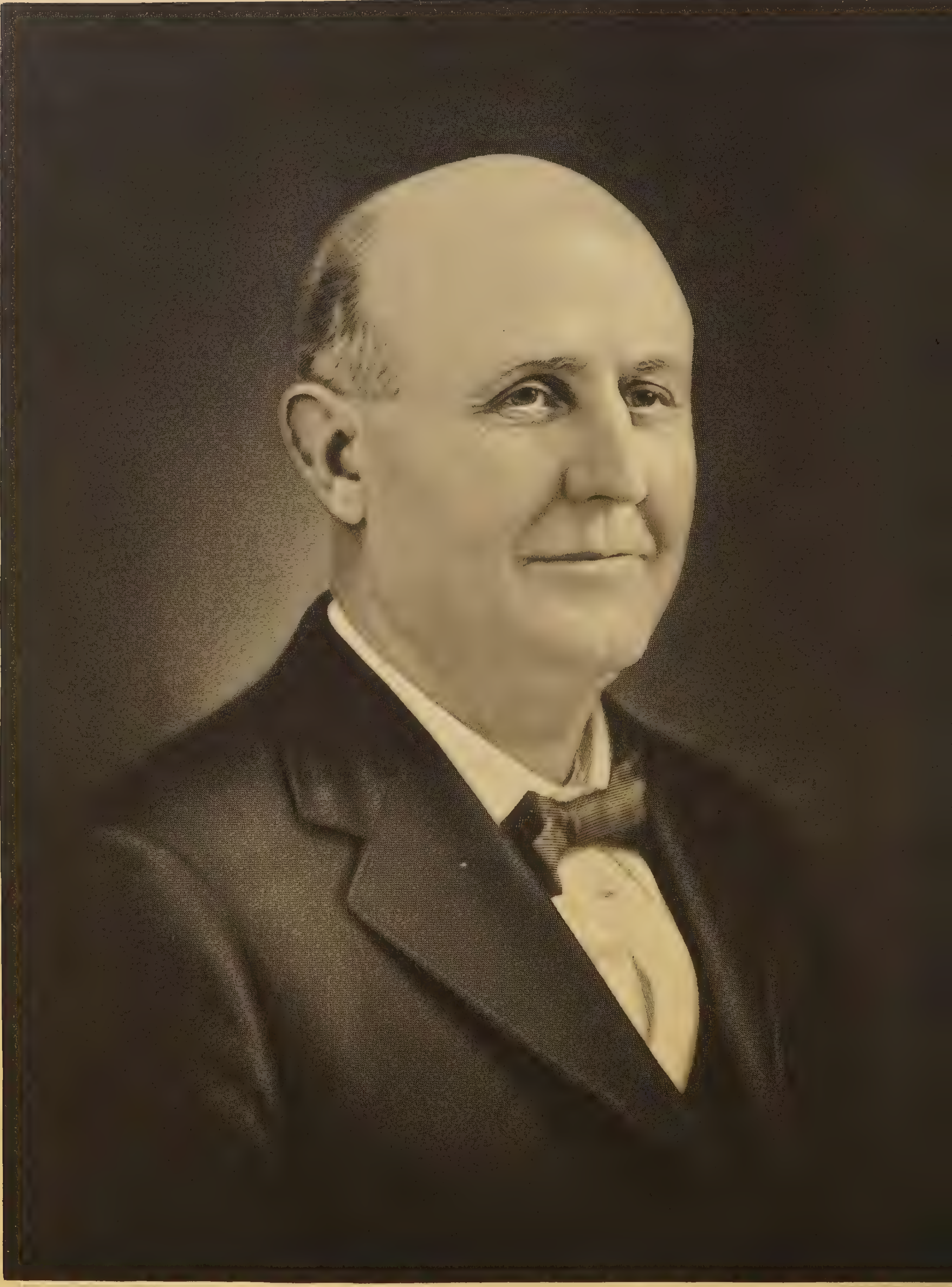
PHILIP H. SIMMONS—Having come to Little Rock in 1914 from his native city, St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Simmons since then has been prominently identified with the cotton industry and today he is the sole owner of a large firm engaged in the buying, selling and merchandising of cotton in New England and the Southern States. He is considered one of the leaders in the cotton industry, a fact proven also by his election, several years ago, as president of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. A popular member of several clubs, he takes an active part in the social life of the community and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Philip H. Simmons was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 9, 1894, a son of H. C. and Caroline H. (Helfenstein) Simmons. His father, who died in 1912, was for many years successfully engaged in the wholesale dry goods business in St. Louis, of which city both of Mr. Simmons' parents were natives and in which his mother still lives. Mr. Simmons was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and then engaged in the wholesale dry goods business with the firm of Eads & Walker in St. Louis. He continued with this concern until 1914, when he came to Arkansas, settling in Little Rock and there identifying himself with the cotton industry, in which he has continued to be successfully active since then. In 1915 he became a member of the firm of Aaronson, Simmons & Company, a partnership which continued until September, 1928, when it was dissolved. Since then Mr. Simmons has carried on the business under the name of Simmons and Company, of which he is the sole owner. He is extensively engaged in the buying, selling and merchandising of cotton, his business covering all of the New England and the Southern States. A member of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, he has served as its president during 1925-26. He is also a member of the Little Rock Country Club and of the Quapaw Club of Little Rock. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Simmons makes his home at No. 5400 Sherwood Road, Little Rock, while his business offices are located in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

JAMES MARIAN STAFFORD—Few of the more alert and progressive citizens of Stuttgart, Arkansas, are unacquainted with James M. Stafford and his remarkable record in building up the local Chamber of Commerce, of which he is secretary. He is a man of unselfish enthusiasms for the welfare of individuals and of society, and of the intelligence and strength to further projects for improvement. His long ministerial service and his war record are aspects of his life accomplishments which give evidence of his altruism and aspirations.

James M. Stafford was born at Lauderdale, Alabama, September 8, 1882, son of J. S. and Dora (Kilbourn) Stafford. The father, now deceased, was born in Tennessee and was a physician in Louisville until his death in 1920. The mother, also a native Tennesseean, is still living. The son was well educated in the public schools and at the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarkesville, Tennessee, from which he graduated in 1910 with the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Master of Arts. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church and served his first pastorate at Humboldt, Tennessee, remaining three years and extending the influence and enlarging the congregation. His next charge was at Marianna, Florida, and continued from 1913 to 1915, after which Mr. Stafford returned to Southwestern Presbyterian University to serve as instructor until 1917. His resignation enabled him to enroll as chaplain in the United States Army and to serve throughout the war. He was stationed at one of the forts with the rank of captain, which he still retains in the Reserve forces. Resuming his civilian life, he served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Griffin, Georgia, until 1922, whence he went on a transfer to the Central Presbyterian Church at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. In 1927, he yielded to the inclination toward organization activities for which he was so eminently fitted and accepted the post of secretary to the Presbyterian Home Mission Board. His next move was into secular circles, for he undertook the secretaryship and the organization of the Chamber of Commerce at Stuttgart in 1928. In this work he has been signally successful. The membership has grown by leaps and bounds, and the program of the organization is so progressive and liberal as to be a model of its kind. Mr. Stafford is also pastor of the Stuttgart Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Lions' Club and to the Free and Accepted Masons, Griffin Lodge, and, as a thirty-second degree Mason, to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.



H. C. Saunders

His other fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

James M. Stafford married, in 1900, Kate Blakesly, of Alabama, and they are the parents of three children: J. M., a graduate of Oglethorpe College, married to Rebecca Tucker; Paul B.; and Dora Stafford.

HENRY CLAY SANDERS—For a century the name of Sanders has been interwoven in the history of Arkansas, its pioneers settling in this State in 1830 and each succeeding generation having been active in its commerce, agricultural development and public affairs. From this line of progenitors is descended the late Henry Clay Sanders, of Newport, where he lived and worked for many years and where he died.

He was born January 19, 1869, a son of Milton Sanders, a native of South Carolina, from where he removed to Searcy, Arkansas, in his youth. Here he married Kesiah Terry, of this State, entered into the practice of law, became a member of the bench and acquired large properties in agricultural land. His son also rose in life, became a banker and a large holder of city property and farm lands and served well in public office, and devoted much time and money to the education of aspiring youths, sending a number through college and paying all their expenses. He was successfully engaged in the coal business in addition to his many other interests and during the participation of the United States in the World War he gave valuable service on government boards and in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In public office he had served as an alderman. He was a director of the First National Bank of Newport and financially associated with other institutions. He died in Newport, Arkansas, May 9, 1929.

Henry Clay Sanders married Pearl L. Morris, a native of White County, Arkansas, daughter of Thomas J. and Margaret Morris. She also comes of a pioneer family of this State. She is serving as president of the Jackson County Council of Parent-Teachers Association; is also county chairman of the American Red Cross for Jackson County and is active in the affairs of the Episcopal Church of Newport. Since her husband's death she has assumed management of his business, superintends the work of the plantation and takes care of her large city properties, some of which are business buildings. She is one of seven women serving on the Episcopal Church Board of Arkansas.

Henry Clay Sanders added greatly to the commercial and other developing activities of the district in which he operated for many years and was a popular as well as a valuable citizen of this State, his removal by death having been a real calamity to the community, while to his army of friends it was a lasting bereavement.

JOHN W. TEETER—Prepared at college for the career of teaching, John W. Teeter, of Prescott, has risen to a distinguished position in the educational field of Arkansas and since 1921 has been superintendent of schools of Nevada County. Mr. Teeter is a man of much ability and since taking charge of the schools of his district has made a distinct advance in their conduct. His civic interest is high and his methods progressive. Devoted to the best interests of the community he serves, he has made a high reputation for achievement and earned the gratitude of the people who provide the means whereby he is enabled to perform his work. Inasmuch as an educated people is essential to the commercial progress of a community, the educators themselves are of the greatest importance and there is a unanimity of opinion that Superintendent Teeter is of a very high value as a unit in the school system of Arkansas.

Born in Russellville, Arkansas, October 26, 1891, he is a son of James L. and Sarah Ellen (Brooks) Teeter, both natives of this State. He is one of a family of ten children, and, after passing through the elementary grades and high school attended Teachers' College, at Conway, graduating with his degree and then augmenting this course of instruction by post-graduate studies at Peabody. His first experience as a teacher was at Bodcaw, Nevada County, where he was engaged for two years, becoming superintendent of the schools there. The United States entered the World War and he enlisted in the infantry branch of the military service. Commissioned a second lieutenant, he was sent to Europe as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and served with his unit in the forces defending the lines across Belgium. He returned to the United States and was mustered out at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in May of that year. He then came to Bodcaw again and reoccupied his position as superintendent of schools, retaining the position for two years, when he was elected superintendent of schools of Nevada County. He has control over thirty-seven white and twenty-nine negro schools, with jurisdiction over one hundred and forty-six teachers. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Methodist Church, in which he serves as a steward. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is fraternally affiliated with the Prescott Lodge, Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons and to the American Legion.

John W. Teeter married, June 5, 1919, Ruth McCarroll, of Van Buren, Arkansas, and they are the parents of three children: John, Betty, and Billy.

GRAYDON A. DODSON—One of the most successful and most highly regarded school superintendents of Arkansas, Mr. Dodson's high standing in his profession is the more to his credit, because he acquired his own education entirely as the result of his own efforts, working his way through the teachers' college and later studying at the university during his summer vacation in order to gain a degree from that institution. The fact that he worked his way through these two institutions is typical of Mr. Dodson's determination, energy and courage, qualities which have also distinguished his professional work. In his present position of superintendent of the public schools of Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, he quickly won for himself the liking and confidence of his pupils, professional associates and the community at large, and today he is one of the best liked and most highly respected citizens of Morrillton.

Graydon A. Dodson was born at Byhalia, Mississippi, January 22, 1896, a son of John T. and Johnsie

Caroline (Wall) Dodson. Both his parents were natives of Mississippi, where his father, now deceased, was engaged as a merchant and as a cotton buyer. His mother now makes her home with Mr. Dodson. The latter is the fifth of a family of fourteen children. He received his early education in the public schools of Conway, the county seat of Faulkner County, and graduated from the high school there in 1915. The next year he spent in a general merchandise store, after which he entered the Teachers' College in order to prepare himself for a career as a teacher, working, however, at the same time so that he might defray the expenses of his professional training. In June, 1918, he entered the Emergency Training Camp at the University of Arkansas and, August 12, 1918, he was sent to the Officers Training School of the Field Artillery at Camp Taylor, where he received his commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, November 26, 1918. Peace having been declared in the meantime, he returned to Conway and then taught school for five months at Donaldson, Hot Spring County, having previously, before he took up military training, also taught for some time. In 1919 he again entered Teachers' College, where he, somewhat later, obtained his diploma and his license entitling him to teach in the State of Arkansas. After that he served for one year as principal and athletic coach of the high school at Fordyce, Dallas County. Though he met with marked success in this work, he temporarily interrupted his teaching activities and accepted a position with Swift and Company, meat packers, at Little Rock, being connected with their Little Rock cotton oil mills for three years. At the end of this period, in the fall of 1924, he resumed his activities as teacher, accepting at that time the position of principal and athletic director at the high school in Clarkesville, the county seat of Johnson County. He continued to be connected with the public schools of that town for four years, serving the last two years as city superintendent of schools. During these years he also attended the University of Arkansas every summer, doing two years of college work in three successive summer sessions and obtaining his Bachelor of Arts degree in August, 1927. In the fall of 1928 he was appointed superintendent of the public schools of Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, in which position he has continued with much success since then. He is a member of the Masonic Order. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Dodson married, September 29, 1927, Bonnie Bell Bearden, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson are the parents of one son, Graydon A. Dodson, Jr., who was born September 29, 1928.

WILLIAM ANDREW MONTGOMERY—Ability as a medical practitioner is divided in the personal qualities of William Andrew Montgomery, of Atkins, with an exceptional adaptation for business, a combination that has brought him a double success in the many years he has been a resident and worker here. A man of scholastic training and erudition, he is also a keen minded operator in commercial affairs and has carried on a quiet campaign that has resulted in the accumulation of valuable property, both urban and suburban. In all his operations Dr. Montgomery has ever been mindful of the rights of others and has so conducted himself that he added to his friends as the years passed into history and attained a high reputation for integrity and unimpeachable honor. As a physician he is also regarded as a leader and as such has been entrusted with professional positions of importance that frequently require the highest skill in their conduct. His civic interests have always been keen and his loyal citizenship unquestioned.

He was born in Abbeville, Lafayette County, Mississippi, November 27, 1856, a son of Dr. John M. and Martha (Nichols) Montgomery, who were natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively, and who came to Conway, Arkansas, in 1880, where Dr. Montgomery the elder practiced until his death. His son, William Andrew, is the eldest of a family of twelve children. He acquired his early education in Abbeville, where he attended the Longstreet Academy. Upon graduation from that institution he taught school and with his savings was able to pay his tuition at Vanderbilt University and afterward at the Memphis Hospital College. He took post-graduate work in Chicago, Illinois, and then established himself in practice in Abbeville, where he continued for sixteen years. In 1896 he removed to Atkins and has practiced here ever since. He is a steward of the Methodist Church. Professionally he was surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for fifteen years. He is a member of the Arkansas Medical Society and is president of the Medical Examining Board. In fraternal circles he is well known, being a Royal Arch Mason of high degree. He is also vice-president of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Atkins.

William Andrew Montgomery married, November 10, 1880, Azlea Huston, of Mississippi. Their children are: 1. Emma Hortense, married A. M. Emboy, of Kansas City, Missouri. 2. Ola, married R. N. Griffin, of Waco, Texas. 3. Effie, married W. H. Vost, of Atkins, Arkansas. 4. Vida, married G. E. Wren, of Atkins, Arkansas. 5. Willie, married J. L. Holloway, of Atkins, Arkansas. 6. Lucille, married R. V. Denny, of Atkins, Arkansas. There were two younger children, both of whom died in infancy.

YOUNG WILLIAM ETHERIDGE—Through his activities and achievements in behalf of the people of Ashley County, notable and important, Young William Etheridge has won the high regard of every individual interested in progressive government, substantial education and the operation of a civic machine without the millstone of debt hung to its neck. He identified himself with movements inaugurated to produce better conditions of government and education and has ever been active in the work. Ashley County is better for his having given his time and efforts to secure the improvements which now obtain and the name of Judge Etheridge will remain indelibly impressed upon the rolls of honor of the State of Arkansas.

He was born in Ashley County, April 26, 1888, a son of W. W. and Lou H. (Allen) Etheridge, natives, respectively, of Mississippi and North Carolina, and was one of six children of his parents. He was educated in the schools at Hamburg and then took a four years course at the University of Arkansas, graduating from that institution in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This was followed by a course at the Tyler Commercial College, of Tyler, Texas, where he prepared himself to become a court stenographer, a position he obtained in the Tenth District, where he remained for five years. During this period he was admitted and began practice at the bar of Arkansas. He was elected county judge and served in that office until 1929. During these years he maintained his law office in Hamburg and was successively admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in 1924 and before the United States District Court in 1925. He is a member of the American and of the Arkansas Bar associations. When he assumed office as county judge the county was $75,000 in debt and script was worth but fifty cents on the dollar. Under a plan worked out by Judge Etheridge the county was put on a cash basis for the first time in its history during his second year in office, and the new courthouse was erected at a cost of $78,000, which was paid in cash, before the constitutional bond amendment had been effected. He was also an active party to the school consolidation of the county, whereby eight hundred and thirty-one square miles of territory have been brought under one jurisdiction, where there were originally fourteen districts, and all students come to Hamburg to school. Judge Etheridge is a member of the Masonic body, being affiliated with Hamburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Baptist. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1918 and has been otherwise active in civic affairs.

Young William Etheridge married, June 5, 1918, Ruth Stapleton, of Stewartville, Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children: Frances and Florence, both at home.

C. HAROLD CHRISTNER—An outstanding figure in the marked progress which has characterized Little Rock in the last decade is C. Harold Christner, president of Christner and Christner, Incorporated, engaged in real estate and loans. The Little Rock interests of many important national concerns are entrusted to this company, which has grown steadily and has prospered consistently through the ability and vision with which it is managed.

C. Harold Christner was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, August 7, 1889, son of R. C. and Anna Marie (Bagley) Christner, both of whom are living, although the father has retired from business. The father is a native of Canada, the mother of Iowa. The son was educated in the grade and high schools of Fort Smith, Arkansas. He organized his first business enterprise in Fort Smith: the Conservative Loan Company, started in June, 1916. His success in this rather restricted territory led Mr. Christner to seek larger opportunities in Little Rock, whither he went in 1917. There he organized Christner and Christner, Incorporated, assuming the presidency, while G. M. Christner became secretary and treasurer. Mr. Christner is also president of the Fidelity Mortgage Company and individually the builder and operator of the Hillcrest Apartments and other structures. His company represents the Prudential Life Insurance Company, the American National Bank of Dallas, Texas, the Industrial Bank, and the Grace Securities Corporation of Richmond, Virginia. With all his manifold activities, Mr. Christner has found time to use his flair for writing, in promoting the State he loves. He wrote a State Song and an advertising booklet on Arkansas which had a sale of more than 10,000 copies.

He is a member of Bell Point Lodge, Fort Smith, Free and Accepted Masons and a follower of the York Rite. His club is the Sylvan Wells Country Club, and his political affiliations with the Republican party. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

C. Harold Christner married Susan Ruth Strothes, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: Sally Anne, and Jean.

A. C. CURTIS—Although his college career was interrupted by the death of his father and the necessity of his entering business life, a dauntless ambition enabled him after several years to return and earn his degree, after which he made an outstanding success of life. The record is that of A. C. Curtis, of Little Rock, standing high among the business men of Arkansas in production and transactions and having a reputation of a most enviable nature as a man of upright and unimpeachable qualities. He has taken a deep interest in civic and governmental affairs and has held public office of responsibility, to the satisfaction of the people and of those who entrusted him with their affairs.

He was born in Wisconsin, on the farm of his parents, February 17, 1871, a son of Lester Curtis, a native of New York State, and Sarah (Bennett) Curtis, also of New York, both parents deceased. He had been a student in Hendrix College for three years when his father died, having removed to Arkansas when he was a child, and in 1902 he temporarily abandoned his studies and took up teaching in Conway, where he remained for one year. He was then called to Carlisle, to undertake the management of a large estate left by a sister, who died at that time. It was a very large plantation and stock breeding industry and his work called him into Texas on frequent occasions. Forming a partnership with a fellow Arkansan, the two soon acquired considerable property in that State, eventually becoming owners of a total of sixty square miles of land. He later sold his interest in this great property, since his presence was required in Arkansas on the estate here. A Democrat in politics, he was appointed postmaster of Lonoke and held that office for eight years. He was active in business affairs of Little Rock later. He was secretary and treasurer of a wholesale grocery business and in 1917 became owner of the Roc-Arc Water Company, the largest concern of its character in the city, which in 1929 became the distributing agents of a grape juice product throughout fourteen counties in the central part of Arkansas. He is now president of this company and his wife is secretary-treasurer, the company employing fifteen persons. In 1907 he completed his college course and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is a member of the Rotary and Quapaw clubs.

A. C. Curtis married, September 12, 1906, Minna Turrentine, of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. A. Clayton, Jr., a student at the University of Texas, where he majors in electrical engineering. 2. Sarah, a student at William Woods College, in Missouri, where she is secretary and treasurer of the Phi Theta Kappa Sorority and otherwise prominent in school activities.

COLONEL HENRY STROUP—The son of a physician and surgeon, who served with distinction in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, Colonel Stroup himself has to his credit a long and distinguished service in the Arkansas National Guard.

With it he participated in the campaigns in the Philippine Islands during and following the Spanish-American War, fought at the Mexican Border in 1916 and served as commanding officer of several Arkansas regiments during the World War. He is one of the best known men in military circles in Arkansas and also enjoys a high reputation as an engineer. During the earlier part of his career he taught school, served in the Arkansas Senate and, for several years, was clerk of the Logan County court. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, takes an active part in civic affairs, maintains membership in a church and in every respect is representative of the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Colonel Henry Stroup was born at Selma, Alabama, August 15, 1861, a son of the late Dr. Walter B. and Isabella (Peoples) Stroup. His father, who was a physician and surgeon, served on the staff of General Joe Wheeler during the Civil War. He came to Arkansas in 1836 and for fifteen years was city physician of Fort Smith. Dr. and Mrs. Stroup were the parents of two children: 1. Colonel Henry Stroup, of whom further. 2. Nora, who is the widow of the late R. B. Morgan. Colonel Stroup received his early education in the public schools and at the age of seventeen years entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, Washington County. He remained a student there for five years, working his way through college. He specialized on the study of English language and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next four years he spent in teaching, serving for one year as superintendent of public schools of Charleston, Arkansas. When he was only twenty-two years old, he was elected to the Arkansas Senate, where he proved himself an able and conscientious legislator in spite of his youth. Next he served four years as clerk of the Logan County Court, after which he entered the railroad business, specializing in field engineering. For many years Colonel Stroup has been actively connected with the Arkansas National Guard. During 1884-98 he served as captain of Company K, 1st Arkansas Infantry. During the Philippine campaigns he was commanding officer of Company F, 33d Infantry. From 1905 until 1916 he was colonel of the 2d Arkansas Infantry, with which he went to the Mexican Border, serving there from April until June, 1917. At that latter date he was mustered into World War service as colonel of the 2d Arkansas Infantry. Later he served with the 142d Field Artillery and from August 5 until September 1, 1918, was commanding officer of the Arkansas troops at Fort Logan. The forces under his command at that time consisted of three regiments of infantry, two hospital units and one transportation regiment. December 1, 1918, all Arkansas troops were transferred to Camp Beauregard, joining the 39th Division. After the war Colonel Stroup returned to Paris, Logan County, and resumed his work as a field engineer. He was instrumental in having the Arkansas State Legislature name the No. 22 Highway the Jefferson Davis Highway. He is a member of several Masonic bodies and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Colonel Stroup married, December 24, 1885, Ella Titsworth. Colonel and Mrs. Stroup are the parents of six children: 1. Almon, who served as a captain with the 135th Aero Squadron, his entire service during the World War being overseas, and who now makes his home at Shrevesport, Louisiana. 2. Henry, a surgeon in the United States Navy. 3. Dwight, in the United States Government Service. 4. Zenia, who married T. R. McHee, of St. Joseph, Missouri. 5. Zinga, who married Gene Trihan, of Siloam Springs, Arkansas. 6. Zeta, who makes her home with her parents in Paris.

H. LEO BARLOW—In mercantile and official public activities a high order of ability has been shown by H. Leo Barlow, who, since 1928, has ably served as mayor of Booneville, as well as carried on successfully a progressive business establishment. He is a man of superior attainments and in the conduct of his duties has won the high regard of the people for his uprightness and commendable manner of dealing with the public. Sound in his civic loyalty, he is equally devoted to his church and to his many friends and holds an important place in the regard of the entire community.

He was born in Paris, Arkansas, August 6, 1895, a son of Alonzo T. and Annis (Stanfield) Barlow, natives of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas and located in Paris. Alonzo T. Barlow was a farmer, who was elected county clerk and for nine years served as postmaster at Booneville. He is now retired. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: 1. Walter, of Shawnee, Oklahoma. 2. Joseph, of Booneville. 3. Everett, of Booneville. 4. Virgil, deceased. 5. Justin, of Booneville. 6. H. Leo. 7. Vernie, of Shawnee, Oklahoma.

In 1897 the family removed to Booneville and here H. Leo Barlow attended the local schools, eventually finishing high school and then entered the service of the government as assistant postmaster, an office he filled with credit for nine years. He then became a clerk in Seaman's store and in 1927 was made manager of the enterprise. For eight years he served as city clerk and in 1928 was elected mayor. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a steward in the Methodist Church and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

H. Leo Barlow married, April 19, 1917, Vera Wellsford, a native of Texas, and they are the parents of two children: Wellsford and Harley.

REV. SAMUEL JASPER PATTERSON—Though left an orphan at the tender age of four years, Rev. Mr. Patterson, with characteristic determination, ambition and courage, succeeded in gaining for himself an excellent education in the public schools and at Erskine College and Erskine Theological Seminary, South Carolina. Having graduated from the latter at the age of twenty-three years, he served as pastor of a Presbyterian church in North Carolina for five years and then spent ten years as pastor of two different churches in Arkansas. His useful and successful work as a pastor in that State was interrupted at that time, because failing health made it necessary for him to seek a different climate, and he spent the next eight years as pastor of a church in Colorado. Returning to Arkansas in 1923, he has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, since then and in that capacity has gained for himself to an exceptional degree the liking, respect and confidence of the entire community.

Samuel Jasper Patterson was born at New Albany, Mississippi, January 2, 1875, a son of the late William

Jasper and Isabelle Catherine (Foster) Patterson. His father was a native of South Carolina, his mother of Indiana. The former was an educator and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. William Jasper Patterson were the parents of seven children, of whom Rev. Samuel J. Patterson was the youngest. Left an orphan at the age of four years, he was raised by an older sister until he had reached the age of twelve years. Endowed with exceptional ambition, he succeeded in working his way through the public grammar and high schools of Western Tennessee, graduating from the Robinson High School in the spring of 1894. In the fall of that year he entered Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then continued his studies for the ministry at Erskine Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1898. Immediately afterwards he entered upon active pastoral work, becoming pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Steel Creek, North Carolina, where he remained for five years. Next he was successively pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Potterville, Arkansas, for two years and of the Presbyterian Church at Monticello, Arkansas, for eight years. At the end of this period his health began to fail and he went to Colorado, becoming pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Fort Morgan, where he remained for eight years. Though he was very successful in that charge, he decided to return to Arkansas in 1923 and in that year accepted a call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Morrillton, Conway County, in which capacity he has continued since then. In all his various charges he has invariably displayed the highest qualifications for pastoral work and in all the towns where he has lived he has made many friends, not only amongst the members of his own congregation, but in the several communities at large. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Morrillton Rotary Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Rev. Mr. Patterson married, January 18, 1899, Lilly Margaret Davis, a native of Wilmer, Arkansas, and a daughter of Calvin Grier and Mary Alice (Coleman) Davis. Mrs. Patterson's father, now deceased, was a native of Mississippi and a merchant, her mother, who was born in Tennessee, now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Patterson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis had come from their respective native states to Arkansas during their childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of six children: 1. Lilly Margaret, who married Rev. Samuel Jasper Patterson, of Morrillton, Arkansas. 2. Coleman R. Davis, a resident of Monticello, Arkansas. 3. Annie, who married A. N. Falls, of Russellville, Arkansas. 4. Rev. O. G. Davis, a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Hattie Belle, who married Robert G. Jackson, of Ripley, Mississippi. 6. Rev. Roy L. Davis, who has charge of Near East Orphanage at Beirut, Syria.

Rev. and Mrs. Patterson are the parents of seven children, of whom six are living: 1. Samuel Jasper, Jr., athletic coach at Haskell College. 2. Grier Davis, an attorney of Chicago, Illinois. 3. James Kyle, now deceased. 4. Robert Foster Patterson, principal of the High School at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. 5. Lois Margaret, who married Rev. O. L. Graham, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Malvern, Arkansas. 6. Hugh Morris, making his home with his parents in Morrillton. 7. Samuel Coleman, likewise residing at home with his parents.

THOMAS HAMILTON SIMMS, JR.—The name of Simms is found early in the records of Virginia. The succeeding generations of the family allied themselves by marriage with other old Southern families, so that their descendants of the present generation constitute one of the few pure-bred strains of American stock now left in this country. Thomas Hamilton Simms, Jr., is a citizen of Little Rock, who needs no introduction to present readers who reside in this city. He is a descendant in the fifth generation from James and Elizabeth (Nalle) Simms. Elizabeth Nalle was a daughter of John Nalle, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War in the Virginia militia, thus making his descendants eligible for membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The line of descent from James and Elizabeth (Nalle) Simms is through their son, Edward Simms, born 1761, died, 1833, and his wife Amy, born, 1766, died, 1845, whom he married in 1786; their son, Albert Gallatin Simms, who married Salome Baptiste Meredith; and their son, Thomas Hamilton Simms, father of Thomas Hamilton, Jr.

Albert Gallatin Simms, grandfather of Thomas Hamilton Simms, Jr., was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1800, and died in 1872. He married, January 26, 1830, Salome Baptiste Meredith, who was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, February 9, 1814, and died in Columbus, Arkansas, January 18, 1877.

Captain Thomas Hamilton Simms, their son, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, February 1, 1838. He came to Hempstead County, Arkansas, in 1856, at the age of sixteen. Shortly thereafter he removed to Washington, where he resided until 1885.

When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in 1861, as a volunteer in Hempstead Rifles, No. 1, under Captain (later Colonel) John Gratiot, and went out with that company from Washington. He was severely wounded in the Battle of Oak Hills (Wilson's Creek) near Springfield, Missouri, on August 10, 1861. His brother, Joseph Montcalm Simms, was killed in that battle. After recovering from his wounds, Thomas H. reënlisted in the Confederate Army and he participated in the engagements of Jenkin's Ferry and Mark's Mill. He was paroled at Parole Camp, near Washington, in 1865, with the rank of major in the Confederate Army.

Following reconstruction, he was elected county clerk of Hempstead County, and later was elected circuit clerk when the former office was divided. He was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in 1885 by President Cleveland, and during his term of four years he resided in Little Rock. In 1889, Major Simms returned to Hempstead County, becoming a resident of Hope; but the following years he removed to Texarkana, Miller County, where he resided until his death, February 27, 1919.

In 1898 he was commissioned a captain of volunteers, Commissary Department, United States Army, for service in the war with Spain.

Major Simms married (first) March 4, 1858, Lucie R. Moss, of Hempstead County. She died July 13, 1878, having been the mother of five children: 1. Ninette Hempstead, who married Charles S. Chapman; she died in 1928. 2. Walter Carrington, who married Mamie Johnston. 3. Thomas Hamilton, Jr., of whom further. 4. Elizabeth Mirick, who married Robert T. Holderness, and had four children. 5. Salome Baptist, who married Wiley Bunn, and had three children. Major Simms married (second), in 1879, Mrs. Mary (Field) Walker, and from this union four children were born: 1. Mary Zenobia, who married William E. Eells, of New Mexico; they had one daughter. 2. Albert Gallatin, who was graduated from the University of Arkansas. He removed to New Mexico, where he practiced law and became a banker, winning a place of eminence in both professions. He is now (1930) a member of Congress. He holds membership in the New Mexico Society of the Sons of American Revolution, through the services of his ancestor, Major John Nalle, who was a soldier in active service in the Revolutionary War. In 1777 he was captain of Virginia Militia, and as a major of militia he saw service in Chatham County, North Carolina, 1780 and 1781. (McAllister's "Militia in the Revolution," p. 55 (sect. 5), p. 117 (sect. 119). He married Katherine Mather of Niagara Falls, New York. 3. John Field, who began his collegiate education at the University of Arkansas, but was graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was a member of the law firm of Simms and Botts, in which he attained distinction and developed a large practice. In 1929 he was elected to the bench of the Supreme Court of that State. He married Anne Sluter, and they have three children: John Field, Jr., Albert Gallatin, and Frances. 4. Myra Broadus, who married Elbert O. Brack, of Little Rock; they have one daughter.

Major Simms was thus characterized by one who knew him well: "A dutiful son, an affectionate husband, an indulgent father, a kind neighbor, a faithful public servant, a good soldier and an honest man."

Thomas Hamilton Simms, Jr., son of Major Thomas Hamilton and Lucie R. (Moss) Simms, was born May 26, 1872, in Washington, Hempstead County, this State. His parents removed with their family to Little Rock in 1885, as already noted, and there he attended the public schools until 1889. In that year, at the age of seventeen, he entered the employ of the Arkansas Carpet and Furniture Company, which had been established in 1887. His first work was as office boy; but he had ambitions, which he knew could not be realized by the mere perfunctory performance of his routine duties. He did everything to the very best of his ability; he observed and remembered; he was loyal and faithful. He was with a young and growing concern where there were opportunities for a young man possessing his qualifications; so, as might be expected, his progress was rapid. He rose from one position to another of greater importance until he became manager of the business. His term of service with that corporation covered a period of twenty-one years. On August 1, 1910, he resigned to become cashier of the Arkansas Savings Bank, where he remained for nearly five years. Since January, 1915, he has been employed in the United States Department of Internal Revenue, with headquarters in Little Rock, his official title being expert agent on Federal taxation. His long experience in business and banking fits him especially to deal with the many complex problems that arise in connection with income taxes.

In April, 1910, Mr. Simms organized the local Sons of Confederate Veterans in Little Rock. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Little Rock Board of Trade and of the Business Men's League.

Mr. Simms married, January 16, 1895, in Austin, Arkansas, Mary Alison, who was born February 2, 1872, daughter of Col. T. J. Alison, who was long a prominent and influential citizen of Austin, Arkansas, where he was connected for thirty years with the Iron Mountain Land Department. Thomas Hamilton Simms, Jr., and his wife were parents of Lucie Cassandra, who married LeRoy Clark Palmer (q. v.). Mr. and Mrs. Simms are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. G. B. B.

LEROY CLARK PALMER—Through force of circumstances a business man in New York City, yet LeRoy Clark Palmer received his early education in Arkansas, and has never lost the keen interest in it that was awakened in the youthful years that he spent here. The family has long been identified with Arkansas, and his father still retains his legal residence here and intends to spend his entire time in Winslow when he retires from the Government Department in Washington, D. C., with which he is now connected. LeRoy C. Palmer is a worthy scion of a very old Southern family—in fact, all his ancestors, paternal and maternal, were of Southern stock. The Palmer family dates back to an early period in Virginia, and by their migrations have shown that the pioneering spirit has persisted through succeeding generations with unabated vigor. As soldiers and public-spirited officials, efficient and honorable, they have shown their patriotism and kept alive the fine traditions and high idealism of their forebears. Details of the earlier generations of this family have not as yet been compiled.

Isaac Palmer, great-great-grandfather of LeRoy C. Palmer, was born in Northumberland County, Virginia, in 1747, and died in 1833. In 1776, he enlisted in the militia when Lord Dunmore was at Gwynn's Island. The same year he marched to Mundy's Point, and he turned out at all alarms; but his longest service was in the command of Colonel Thomas Gaskins. Isaac Palmer remained in the militia until the surrender at Yorktown. He was given a pension in 1831. In 1765, he married Ann McAuley.

Louis D. Palmer, their son, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in June, 1781, and died at Litchfield, Illinois, in 1869. He was a cabinet-maker by trade; but the conditions of frontier life did not provide continuous employment at that; so his life was largely devoted to farming. In Kentucky his principal crop was tobacco. He lived in Eagle Creek, Scott County, that State. Perhaps he removed there after his service in the War of 1812. Later he removed to Christian County, Kentucky, then an unsettled wilderness. In the spring of 1831 he removed to Madison County, Illinois. He became a resident of Jerseyville, that State, in 1844, whence he removed to Litchfield, where he died. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was a great reader. He spent all of his surplus earnings for the works of distinguished and popular authors, often cramping himself and family financially to gratify his thirst for knowledge. A large percentage of his descendants have become educated men and have adorned the learned professions and distinguished themselves in important public offices. Louis D. Palmer was a Jeffersonian Democrat; but he was opposed to slavery, and was staunch in maintaining his opinion, once he had reached a conclusion as the result of mature deliberation. He married Ann Hansford Tutt, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1789. She died in 1833. She went to Kentucky with her father in 1805.

Hon. LeRoy Griffin Palmer, their son, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, November 3, 1821. He received such education as the frontier district schools of his day afforded; but this did not satisfy the intellectual longings of the youth, who by inheritance and the influence of home environment was given an appreciation of the things in life most worth while. Denied by circumstances the privileges of a college training, he continued his education by himself with the aid of the books in his father's library, which was unusual in size and quality for such a region. Thus young Palmer qualified himself for the vocation of teacher, which he followed for several terms. But he soon saw that the teaching profession would not in that region afford sufficient scope for his natural abilities and his ambition; so, while teaching at Carlinville, Illinois, he studied law under the preceptorship of his brother, John M., an eminent lawyer of Macoupin County, who afterwards became Governor of Illinois. LeRoy G. was admitted to the bar at Hillsboro, Montgomery County, in 1846, and formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of J. M. and L. G. Palmer. The outbreak of the Mexican War put an end to the partnership; for LeRoy G. Palmer enlisted for service in that war on May 26, 1846, at Springfield, Illinois. He was assigned to the Quartermaster's Department, Company B, 4th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he served in Mexico until April 27, 1847, when he received his discharge at Fort Polk, Point Isabel, on account of physical disability. He was unconscious when carried aboard the transport ship. The following May he returned to Illinois, and in the fall of that year his health had recovered sufficiently to enable him to resume the practice of his profession. In November, 1847, he opened an office in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he continued in practice. He won an enviable measure of success and was called upon to serve the city in many positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the City Council for two terms, and he served in the State Senate from 1861-64. He was county judge of Henry County from 1862-64.

Judge Palmer was a Democrat; but he voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864. He was especially hostile to legislation which meddled with the rights of the individual citizen. The Democratic party was in a minority in both his county and State; so his election to the various offices which he held was an enviable tribute to his popularity and the confidence that his fellow-citizens reposed in his fairness and the soundness of his judgment. In campaigns in which he failed of election, he always polled a vote many times larger than his party's normal strength. When he ran for Congress in 1874, he cut the usual Republican majority of five thousand votes down to 1500.

Judge Palmer married, in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, August 7, 1850, Orphia L. Bowen, whose father was a pioneer of Henry County. She was born in Pickaway County, Ohio. The following children were born of this union: LeRoy A., of whom further; Charles F., born in June, 1853, he became interested in mining with his uncle, who was Senator Bowen in Summitville, Colorado; Horace LaMont, born in April, 1857; he became a professional musician; Jessie L., born in May, 1864, married Dr. D. D. Robinson, of Burlington; and George L., who resided in Burlington.

LeRoy A. Palmer, son of Judge LeRoy Griffin and Orphia L. (Bowen) Palmer, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, August 11, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of the city and at Howe's Academy there. He learned the trade of decorative painter, to which he devoted ten years of his early manhood. While this work was congenial, he realized that its opportunities were limited to mere money-making possibilities. So he read law with his father and in an office in Keokuk. He was admitted to the bar in Mt. Pleasant in 1877, and practiced law there until 1887 in partnership with his father under the firm name of Palmer and Palmer. He practiced before the Supreme Court of Iowa and in all the Federal courts in the eighth and ninth circuits. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1888. In 1887, Mr. Palmer was appointed an acting law clerk in the Patent Office in Washington and continued there during the following two years under Commissioners Hall and Mitchell. In 1889, Mr. Palmer went to the State of Washington and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of that State the same year. He opened an office in Tacoma and continued in practice there until 1896. In that year he returned to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he practiced in all the State and Federal courts until 1906. He is a Democrat, but has never aspired to political office. In Mt. Pleasant, however, he did hold the office of city attorney, and he was a member of the Iowa World's Fair Commission, which looked after that State's representation at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from its inception until its close, 1902-05.

In 1906, Mr. Palmer removed to Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he practiced his profession until 1916. In the latter year he was appointed an attorney in the solicitor's office of the Department of the Interior, where he served eight years. Then, in 1924, he was appointed attorney in the Federal Trade Commission, where he has continued to the present time. Mr. Palmer married (first), in Mt. Pleasant, in September, 1878, Lucy Davis McCarty, daughter of James and Mary (Davis) McCarty. Four children were born of that union: Edgar L., born in 1879; William Bowen, born in 1881; Louis G., born in 1884; and John Mac, born in 1887. Mr. Palmer married (second), in August, 1889, in Washington, D. C., Elizabeth McClelland, daughter of Thomas M. and Deborah (Clark) McClelland. Leroy Clark, of whom further, was the only child of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are identified with the Unitarian Church. Mr. Palmer's only fraternal order is the Knights of Pythias.

LeRoy Clark Palmer, son of LeRoy A. and Elizabeth (McClelland) Palmer, was born in Tacoma, Washington, July 23, 1894. He was only about ten years old when his parents removed to Fayetteville, Arkansas, and there he received his early schooling. After completing the work of the public schools he entered the University of Arkansas Preparatory School and from there, he matriculated in the University proper. After two years of study in the Arkansas University he entered Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in Ames. He was graduated in 1917 with the degree of B. S. A. He was given employment immediately in the office of the Department of Agriculture in Washington; but it was only a few months until the United States entered the World War, and Mr. Palmer enlisted in the flying service. He was commissioned second lieutenant at Arcadia Flying Field in Florida. The armistice was signed just as he was about to go overseas.

After he was discharged from the service he entered the employ of Wilson and Company, the Chicago meat packers, and remained with them as supervisor of meat sales until 1924. In that year he went to New York City as service manager at Lord and Taylor's. Colleagues who have watched his career in the merchandising field say that his record and progress in the department store business was almost phenomenal; he was successful in all the departments put under his charge. As a result, he was made in 1926, apparel merchandiser, which position he held until the autumn of 1929, when he was tempted away by an enticing offer from J. C. Penney and Company to become merchandiser of their department E. The importance of the position appears when it is known that this company operates more than fourteen hundred stores in this country. In November, 1930, Mr. Palmer accepted the position of vice-president of the Associated Dry Goods Company, with offices in New York City. His duties include the merchandising of apparel for their five out of town stores: Stewart and Co., Baltimore, Maryland; J. N. Adams, and the William Hengerer Co., Buffalo, New York; the Powers Mercantile Co., in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the Stewart Dry Goods Co., in Louisville, Kentucky.

On April 20, 1921, Mr. Palmer married Lucie Cassandra Simms, who was born in Little Rock, this State, March 31, 1897, daughter of Thomas Hamilton Simms, Jr., and Mary (Alison) Simms. The Simms genealogy will be found preceding this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one son, LeRoy Clark Palmer, Jr., who was born in New York City, November 17, 1924. G. B. B.

EARLE WILLIAM HODGES comes of a family in whose activities the pioneering spirit was one of the dominating factors, if we may judge from their migration westward as the frontiers of civilization pressed toward the Pacific. They were industrious, courageous, self-reliant, upright. These qualities and attributes are to be found in the present generation expressing themselves in the field of business. The career of Mr. Hodges exemplifies this point.

Jesse Dean Hodges, grandfather of Earle William, was a native of East Tennessee, and his father was a native of Virginia. In Tennessee Jesse Beane Hodges was born, a son of Jesse Dean Hodges. The family emigrated from Johnson County, Tennessee, to Paducah, Kentucky, when Jesse Beane Hodges was nine years of age. He enlisted and served in the Confederate Army in 1863, when he was fifteen years old. After the close of the Civil War Jesse Beane Hodges was married to Teresa J. Humphreys, daughter of Thomas J. Humphreys, a harness and saddle maker of Sullivan, Indiana. The Hodges and Humphreys families had just removed to Missouri and later to North Arkansas, locating near Jacksonport, Jackson County. At Newark, Earle William Hodges was born, and later his parents removed to Salem, Fulton County. Eight children were born to J. B. and Teresa J. Hodges, and six of the number are living. The parents were substantial citizens of Fulton County for more than forty years, and they are buried at Mammoth Spring. J. B. Hodges was engaged in farming, tanning and real estate.

After completing courses in grammar and high schools at Salem, Earle William Hodges went to work in a newspaper office in his home town. He was later engaged in newspaper work at Mammoth Spring, Imboden and Melbourne. At Imboden he published and owned a weekly newspaper, and after a year in commercial printing and newspaper work in St. Louis, he owned a half-interest in and was editor of the "Pocahontas News-Herald." In 1904 he was appointed State Printer and held this position six years. This was followed by six years as Secretary of State, which office he held until 1917, having been elected three times in succession, and he was also secretary of the Arkansas Press Association for eleven years. In 1916, before the expiration of his third term as Secretary of State, Mr. Hodges was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Arkansas, Dr. C. H. Brough being the successful candidate and later elected. During the World War Mr. Hodges served as a member of Exemption Board No. 2 in Little Rock, and later he was in charge of raising funds for Near East Relief in Arkansas and a number of other States. Early in 1919 he was placed in charge of the task of raising similar funds for the American Jewish Relief Committee, his territory being all States west of the Mississippi River and his headquarters in San Francisco. After four years in this activity Mr. Hodges returned to Arkansas to accept the position of publicity and public relations director for the public utilities of the State. He was appointed a member of the State Capitol Beautification Committee by Governor McRae, and was elected president of the Little Rock Lions Club and District Governor of the same civic organization for the State. In 1925 Mr. Hodges was requested by telegram to come to New York to accept the position of public relations manager for Henry L. Doherty & Company and the Cities Service Company, the wire coming from Mr. Doherty personally.

Mr. Hodges is a member of many clubs, among which is the Advertising Club of New York, the Southern Society, and the New York Lions Club, and during the year 1930-31 he is president of the International Association of Lions Clubs. He is also an active member of many public utility and petroleum associations and similar organizations.

In 1901, Mr. Hodges was married to Miss Nell Gamel, daughter of a pioneer merchant of Maynard, Arkansas. They have one son, Clarke D., who is a member of the 1931 electrical engineering class of New York University. The Hodges reside at No. 4549 Delafield Avenue, Fieldston, New York City.

HON. WALTER WILSON RANEY—One of the thought-compelling chapters of the modern history of Arkansas is that written into it by the salient activities of Hon. Walter Wilson Raney, State Senator

Walter W. Raney

and editor and publisher of the "Arkansas Central Leader," author and champion of numerous laws for the advancement of the people's interests, and a vigorous, progressive citizen of McCrory, where his immediate business endeavors are centered.

The family name of Raney has been identified for generations with much that is best in the Southland. Its representatives have given of their talents and their last full meed of devotion to the land of their birth or adoption. The early forefathers of the Senator, on both sides of his house, came to America from Ireland.

(I) Hartwell Harrison Raney, grandfather of the Senator, was born in Virginia, and with his wife, Elizabeth (Lee) Raney, also a native of the Old Dominion, and their ten children, he moved, in 1857, from Tennessee to Arkansas. The financial wealth of the family at the time consisted of ten dollars. They settled near McCrory and engaged in farming, the elder Raney clearing the land and cultivating the crops there for the rest of his life. He died in Lacrosse, Izard County, and is buried near that town. Of his son, Hartwell Thomas, see further.

(II) Rev. Hartwell Thomas Raney, son of Hartwell Harrison and Elizabeth (Lee) Raney, and their youngest child, was born in Giles County, Tennessee, March 2, 1848, died at the family home in McCory, February 5, 1917. He early became a farmer, clearing his land for nineteen consecutive years and bringing his acres to a high state of cultivation. He served as justice of the peace in his rural township. Subsequently he removed to McCrory, in this State, and was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town, in 1890. For nine years he served as mayor of the city, for most of the time without salary. He helped raise the municipal standards and promote civic progress. He established an undertaking business in McCrory and conducted it until his death. For twenty-one years he was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affectionately known as "Bud" or "Preacher" Raney.

Rev. Hartwell Thomas Raney married, July 11, 1867, Julia Antoinette Comer, daughter of James Wilson and Mary Antoinette (Smith) Comer, her father a cavalry private in an Arkansas regiment of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, whose death was superinduced by a wound received in action. Mrs. Raney passed away June 22, 1925. Eight children were born into the family, of whom was Walter Wilson, see further.

(III) Walter Wilson Raney, youngest child and only surviving son of Rev. Hartwell Thomas and Julia Antoinette (Comer) Raney, was born at McCrory, Arkansas, March 2, 1887. He and his sister, Mrs. E. B. Wood, of McCrory, are the only two living now of eight children. His parents were not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, and a college career, or even a high school education, was not to be thought of. From the common schools of McCrory he received a practical education, leaving the seventh grade at the age of fourteen years to accept a position as apprentice in the Gus W. Kramer printing plant at McCrory, where also was edited and published the weekly "Woodruff County News," whose first issue he helped to get out. His salary increased from twenty-five cents a week to one dollar, but he acquired a knowledge of the printing business which stood him in good stead in later years when he became the owner of the plant and editor of the newspaper.

For two years, the then future State Senator and newspaper publisher, served as assistant postmaster in the McCrory Post Office.

Senator Raney's first proprietary interest in a newspaper dates back to February 6, 1906, when he acquired one-half ownership in the "Woodruff County News," in association with Charles M. James, since deceased. On April 12, 1906, he became sole owner of the property, and continued in the newspaper publishing business until April 5, 1909, when he disposed of the printing plant to G. G. McCrory and H. C. Shearer. Upon abandonment of publication of the "News," Senator Raney launched another paper, which he entitled "The McCrory Enterprise."

The first political campaign in which Senator Raney whetted his appetite for practical politics was in April, 1911, when he ran for the office of mayor of McCrory. He was defeated by one vote. The word quitter was not in his vocabulary, and he was in the fight again the following year for the same office. Again he was defeated by a single vote. For the third successive year he made the race, and this time was elected. He served in the mayoralty for three terms.

It was in 1914, when he was editor and publisher of the "Enterprise," that Mr. Raney decided to run for State Senator from the Seventh Senatorial District. He made his "maiden" political speech at the Parkin (Cross County) High School, and the campaign was warmly waged, resulting in the nomination of his opponent for the office, although the latter's majority was only about two hundred votes out of a total of about four thousand. Mr. Raney took this defeat very much to heart, disposed of his newspaper plant, removed to Corning in Clay County, secured employment and served as editor and publisher of the "Clay County Times" for about three months.

Following the outbreak of the World War, in 1914, Mr. Raney returned to McCrory and operated a cigar stand and soda fountain, in connection with a picture theatre.

A true son of the "case" and member of the Fourth Estate, Mr. Raney reverted to type in July, 1915, when he reëntered the newspaper field by establishing the "Home News" at McCrory. He was the first to install a linotype in Woodruff County, the event taking place in the composing room of the "Home News" in 1918. After publishing the "Home News" for several months he suddenly abandoned the enterprise, refunded the subscription money to the subscribers, and closed out the business.

In 1918, Mr. Raney made his second campaign for State Senator, and came within fifty-four votes of winning the seat. Instead of removing from the district as he had done following his first defeat as a candidate for Senator, he stood his ground, increased the number of his friends, and bided his time.

In 1922, he made his third attempt to grasp the senatorial toga, and this time he was successful, although the preëlection campaign was against two highly cultured and well-placed opponents. Mr. Raney's majority was only thirty-seven votes. The election was contested, and a recount of the ballots reduced his majority to twenty-seven. For the first time in the history of the district, Senator Raney was the only person to be reëlected for a second successive term.

At the close of his first term, January 1, 1926, he was prevailed upon to stand as a candidate to succeed himself, regardless of the fact that Woodruff and Cross counties had previously alternated in electing a Senator. With all the strength and influence of the officeholders on the side of his opponent, who also supported the claim that Cross County should be given the senatorship, Senator Raney, under this seemingly insurmountable handicap, came through a winner. His majority was only thirty-eight votes, and the result was thrown into the courts. A canvass of the vote increased his majority to eighty-two.

Senator Raney has been one of the most active and successful of the Arkansas legislators. Some of the laws which bear his name are as follows:

The Raney Pension Law, which increased Confederate pensions in Arkansas from $167.50 to $600.00 a year, an increase of $432.50 to each veteran and widow pensioner, wihout increasing taxes one penny. The whole plan was the Senator's original idea. The passage of this law he considers his greatest achievement.

The bill appropriating $30,000 to defray the expense of the 1928 Confederate reunion at Little Rock was introduced and its passage secured by him. (It was mainly through his efforts that Little Rock secured the reunion when this fact was presented by him and others at the Tampa (Florida) reunion in 1927.)

The State Engineering Act, which stipulates that persons who desire to practice or engage in engineering in Arkansas shall first pass a satisfactory examination as to their qualifications.

He was also the author of a bill that became a law, which reduced the penalty in the failure to pay levee, drainage, road or other taxes on lands, and also gave land owners a longer period of time in which to redeem their lands that have been sold for delinquent taxes.

Another law which he sponsored was to authorize commissioners of road, levee and drainage districts to refund their bonds. Under this law the heavy burden of special improvement taxation could be made much lighter.

Following are some of the laws that Senator Raney helped to pass:

The Severance Tax Law, which has added millions of dollars to the road and school funds of Arkansas. Ninety per cent. of this money is derived from the tax on the oil fields of Union and Ouachita counties. With this and other laws that he has helped to pass, the apportionment to all the school districts in Arkansas has been increased from $2.49 per child when he went into office to more than $6.

The new Arkansas Bridge Law was introduced by Senator Raney. Under this law every bridge built by the State Highway Department will be constructed, and all of such bridges shall be free bridges as soon as the tolls will have paid for the same. No taxes on farm lands may be levied for the building of these bridges.

The Student Loan Law. This law was created for the establishment of a fund of several thousand dollars from which boys and girls who are not financially able to pay their way through the State University may borrow money to secure an education in this institution.

The law which created the Service Bureau to aid Arkansas Veterans of the World War. Senator Raney not only helped pass this law, but has voted for every bill that has been introduced in the Legislature for the benefit of these veterans.

The Cigarette Tax Law, which has materially increased the school funds for educational purposes in Arkansas. Under this law $2,527,879.06 has been added to the school fund to educate the children of Arkansas.

The Harrelson Highway Law which has been replaced by the Martineau Road Law of 1927.

To Senator Raney also goes as much credit as to any other person in the Legislature for getting the burden of $6,000,000 a year road tax lifted from the farm lands of Arkansas. He was in the thickest of the fight for the Raney-Williamson bill for road tax relief, in 1925, which was passed by the Senate but failed in the House of Representatives. The fight made for the Raney-Williamson bill was of much assistance in passing the Martineau law in 1927. Of the above tax of $6,000,000, eleven Eastern Arkansas counties paid about $2,000,000 annually. At his own expense, when the 1925 Legislature adjourned, he went over the State, making speeches in favor of road tax relief for the farmers, and through his newspaper helped carry on the fight that eventually brought relief in the passage in 1927 of the Martineau Road Law.

As editor and publisher of the "Arkansas Central Leader," housed in a modern plant and equipped with up-to-date machinery, Senator Raney is back in the newspaper field to stay, he affirms. He devotes a large amount of space in the paper each week to Confederate veterans and widows. These and their sons and daughters constitute thousands of subscribers who are scattered from coast to coast. The "Leader" is known as "Dixie's Most Exclusive Confederate Newspaper." Through his paper he has always been a booster for his town, county and State. One of his civic projects was in the nature of a real estate development. He purchased, in 1919, thirteen acres of land in the vicinity of the Missouri Pacific Railway station in McCrory, and around which the town has grown on every side. He cut this land up into town lots and sold it. Raney's addition today contains modern brick homes and several business concerns, the section being one of the choicest in the city. The Senator is also the proprietor of the best undertaking establishment in Woodruff County, in which he is the only State-licensed embalmer. He was also the first to install a motor hearse in the county, even as he was the first to install a linotype in his printing office. He is a strict prohibitionist, having been a teetotaler all his life, following the instructions given him at an early age by his late lamented and sainted mother. He was chairman of the speakers' committee for the Confederate reunion, held in Little Rock, in the spring of 1928. Mrs. Raney, wife of the Senator, and a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was one of the matrons at the reunion.

Senator Walter Wilson Raney married, May 16, 1906, Nettie F. Dilliard, daughter of the late Andrew Clements and Jennie E. (Llewellyn) Dilliard, who lived on their farm near McCrory. Her father was a private of Company A, 5th Regiment, Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army. He enlisted October 15, 1861, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and reenlisted, January 24, 1864, at Tunnel Hill, Georgia. He was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1865. Company A, of the 5th Arkansas Regiment, served under General Patrick R. Cleburne. Mrs. Raney is a linotype operator, secretary of the "Arkansas Central Leader," and an enthusiastic and devoted member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Both she and her distinguished husband are popular members of society in McCrory and Woodruff County.

JULIUS CORNELIUS GRAY—Serving as superintendent of schools of Chicot County since 1922, to which office he has been elected three times, Julius Cornelius Gray has made a record of which he may be proud and of which the people of this district are the beneficiaries. Prior to his elevation he had a long experience in educational work, having been thus engaged in Lake Village from 1918 and elsewhere prior to that year. His preparation for his career was carefully made and he has proved the value of application to detail in what he has accomplished here in his improvement of former methods through a system of consolidation and coördination that have been most effective. Mr. Gray is a progressive citizen, as well as a finished educator, and a valued member of the body politic, of which he is a vital force.

He was born in Faulkner County, Arkansas, January 22, 1893, a son of A. W. and Lucy (Turner) Gray. His father was a native of this State, his mother of Virginia, and he acquired his education in the schools of Faulkner County, attending the Teachers' College at Conway, and receiving the L. I. degree, and afterward taking the course at the University of Arkansas, where he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he returned for a post-graduate course and received the degree of Master of Arts. Upon his graduation he was appointed superintendent of schools at McCrory and held that post for one year, then coming to Lake Village and here teaching in the high school for three years, when he was made city superintendent of schools and retained that office until elevated to the post of county superintendent in 1922. Since taking charge of the county work he has consolidated fourteen districts into five and at present has under his jurisdiction a force of fifty-five white and sixty negro teachers. He is a member of the honor university fraternity of Kappa Delta Phi and belongs to the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with the Blue Lodge of Lake Village. He also belongs to the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity and is a past president and now deputy district governor of Arkansas of the Lions' Club. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

Julius Cornelius Gray married, in 1918, Lillian Mayhew, of Conway, Arkansas.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY LEWIS—For fourteen years before he entered the University of Arkansas, William Henry Lewis, now a resident of Booneville and one of its prominent physicians, was deep in the private study of medicine. The story of his success is one of an indomitable perseverance through many years before he achieved the results of an unfaltering ambition to leave the farm and enter a professional career. When he did enter the field of his choice he came with a foundation of knowledge that has availed him in establishing a name and a reputation that are worthy of record in the archives of our State's medical history. His abilities have been recognized by selection to important public offices in connection with his profession, in which he has served with credit and distinction. Urbane and friendly by nature, Dr. Lewis has made a host of loyal friends and stands as a high grade citizen and a competent medical practitioner.

Dr. W. H. Lewis was born in Logan County, Arkansas on his father's farm, July 10, 1872, a son of Richard DeWitt and Nancy Jane (Ferguson) Lewis, natives respectively, of Virginia and Tennessee, the first named having been also a painter by profession and a veteran of the Civil War. He served in the Union Army, attached to Company D, 1st Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, his death taking place June 3, 1886. His wife died September 26, 1876. They were the parents of five children: 1. John Ferguson, deceased. 2. Richard Sherman, of Wellston, Ohio. 3. James, deceased January 8, 1891. 4. William Henry, of this review. 5. Thomas Jesse, of Dierks, Arkansas.

Until he was seventeen years of age William Henry Lewis attended the public schools, afterward being occupied in agricultural work until 1909, when he passed the State medical examination and was licensed to practice. His professional career includes practice in Lobi, Pike County; Athens, Howard County, where he spent fourteen years; Washburn, Sebastian County, two years, and Booneville, where he settled in 1925. He has served as city health officer and as assistant in the United States Government Health Department. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is fraternally affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William Henry Lewis married, October 24, 1893, Savanna Brooks, a native of this State, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Georgia, married J. A. Gibbons, of Washburn, Arkansas. 2. Henry Marvin, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 3. Edgar, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 4. Jesse Earl, of Fort Smith. 5. Elver, deceased.

JOHN W. STARLING—Growing cotton on three hundred and forty acres of fine land, with twenty additional acres available for other crops, John W. Starling of Bradley, is a fine example of the successful planter of Arkansas, everything he owns having been acquired by virtue of an unflagging industry and a high order of ability for the pursuit in which he has engaged. For forty-odd years he has been a resident and productive agent in Lafayette County, where he has been one of the most valuable of the agriculturists who have brought this State into its present high position as a productive unit of the Union.

He was born in Pike County, Arkansas, April 9, 1877, a son of William L. and Frances (McLain) Starling, both deceased, and was one of seven children. His education was acquired in the local public schools and after school hours he worked with his father on the farm, raising cotton on land that was in part owned and partly rented. He remained in this occupation until he was twenty-one years of age, then buying a tract of eighty acres about three miles from Bradley and cultivating it in cotton. He later sold the original tract and bought other land, at present owning three hundred and sixty acres. On the estate are fifteen families, engaged by him in the cultivation of three hundred and forty of these acres in cotton. He maintains a store for their accommodation and settles all bills annually. He keeps twenty-one head of working stock and raises his own cows. He is a Democrat in politics and attends the Methodist Church, while his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

John W. Starling married (first) Ada McCalman, and they were the parents of five children: Cecil Inez, married Thomas Desmuke, of Bradley; Assula May, married Dr. Hammond, of Bradley; Christine, married Devon Purshy, of Stamps, Arkansas; Margaret, residing at Walnut Hill; and Norma Beatrice, deceased. Mr. Starling married (second), June 22, 1904, Claudia Beadle, of New Mexico, and they are the parents of two children: Frances and Johnan.

MORTIMER FRAUENTHAL—Born in Mississippi and educated in Tennessee, Mr. Frauenthal then studied law with his uncle, Judge Frauenthal, of Little Rock. Since his admission to the Arkansas bar, some thirteen years ago, he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne County. He is not only one of the leading attorneys of this part of Arkansas, but has also taken a very active and effective part in civic affairs, having served two terms as mayor of this city. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and in every respect is regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative of the professional men of Cleburne County.

Max Frauenthal, the father of the subject of this article, was born at Marienthal, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, November 11, 1836, and at the age of fifteen years, in 1851, came to the United States. At first he lived in New York City, but later resided in Texas and Louisiana, until he finally settled at Brookhaven, Mississippi. Still later he came to Arkansas, living for some time at Conway and later at Heber Springs, where he died, in June, 1914. During the Civil War he enlisted at Summit, Mississippi, in a company subsequently known as Company A, 16th Regiment, Mississippi Volunteers, Confederate Army, a regiment commanded by Colonel Baker. Mr. Frauenthal accompanied General Stonewall Jackson through the Valley of Virginia and served with distinction until the end of the war. At one time, in the presence of several officers, including General Ewell, he was highly complimented by his colonel, who spoke of him in the following terms: "If I had ten thousand men like Frauenthal, I would drive the Yankees into the Potomac by night." He particularly distinguished himself at the so-called Bloody Acute Angle during the Battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, May 12, 1864. Of his remarkable courage under fire, one of his former comrades-in-arms, Colonel A. T. Watts, now a judge in Dallas, Texas, who served as a private in the same company with Mr. Frauenthal, spoke in a letter to the Galveston "Daily News" in the most laudatory terms. After giving a vivid account of the "grand, terrific, sustained fighting in the angle of livid hell and darksome death" and after describing in detail the formation of the "Bloody Acute Angle," Judge Watts concludes: "Max Frauenthal, a young Hebrew soldier of light physique but with the heart of a lion, for several hours stood at the immediate point of contact, the apex of the Angle, amid the most terrific hail of lead, coolly and deliberately loading and firing without cringing." Later in life, while a resident of Conway, Mr. Frauenthal was commander of the Conway Camp, United Confederate Veterans. He married Sallie Jacobs, who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and who died in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Max Frauenthal were the parents of seven children: 1. Mortimer, of whom further. 2. Cora, now deceased. 3. Eugene, now deceased. 4. Theresa, now deceased. 5. Clarence, a resident of Heber Springs. 6. Arthur, a resident of Arizona. 7. Ruth, who married Lee Krone, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mortimer Frauenthal was born at Sardis, Mississippi, December 5, 1871, the oldest of the seven children of the late Max and Sallie (Jacobs) Frauenthal. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Memphis, Tennessee, and after graduating from the latter, where he distinguished himself as a scholar, he took up the study of law in the office of his uncle, Judge Frauenthal, at Little Rock. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1916, he established himself in the practice of law at Heber Springs, the county seat of Cleburne County, where he has continued successfully ever since as an attorney-at-law. He is also deputy prosecuting attorney of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Court. For two terms he has served as mayor of Heber Springs and he is also manager of the Heber Springs Townsite, consisting of some six hundred and eighty acres. This tract of land was donated to the city of Heber Springs by Mr. Frauenthal's father, who also built the first county courthouse which stands in the center of the property, and who laid out the beautiful park of Heber Springs, one of the most attractive public parks in that part of Arkansas. The older Mr. Frauenthal's picture hangs in the rotunda of the courthouse, having been placed there by order of the judges of the Circuit Court. During the World War Mr. Mortimer Frauenthal served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board under the Selective Service Act. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Frauenthal married, June 21, 1914, Hazel Hoose, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Frauenthal are the parents of two children: Maxine, and Theresa.

JOHN BERNARD FRAZER—Among the solid citizens of Warren, Bradley County, Arkansas, who have won the respect of their fellows through substantial business success and through their manifold public activities, mention should be made of John Bernard Frazer, since 1925 head of the prosperous and deservedly well known Frazer Funeral Home.

John Bernard Frazer was born in Warren, Arkansas, April 24, 1890, son of J. M. and Mattie (Hall) Frazer, and one of a family of six children. He was well educated in the grammar and high schools of Warren. He then became associated with the furniture business and from 1908 to 1914 had a thorough training in every department of that business. The year 1915 took him away from Warren into broader fields of activity in Batesville, whence again his search for opportunity and for increased knowledge of his field took him to St. Louis, Missouri. There he became traveling salesman for the Mound Coffin Company. His business career was then interrupted by the call of his country to arms at the outbreak of the second phase of the World War, when this country entered the fray. In 1918, Mr. Frazer enlisted at Fort McPherson, in Georgia, and in that same year journeyed overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. After eleven months of service abroad, Mr. Frazer was discharged at Camp Pike in 1919, with the rank of a private.

Returning to Warren, Mr. Frazer resumed his connection with the furniture business and remained thus occupied until July, 1925. He then launched his own enterprise, the Frazer Funeral Home, which has prospered because of his thorough understanding of the business and his wide knowledge of local conditions, as well as his sympathy and keen business ability. He has a well equipped mortuary establishment, well-selected stock, and maintains in his place an atmosphere of dignity and restraint. Mr. Frazer is a member of the Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Little Rock Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Pine Bluff, and of the American Legion, which he serves as adjutant and finance officer. He belongs also to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His political views are those of the Democratic party; and his religious adherence is given to the Methodist Church, which he serves as member of the Board of Stewards and as property custodian.

TROY BOYLE—As a farmer in his earlier years and more recently holder of various public offices, Troy Boyle has won the respect and liking of his fellow-citizens. He is now sheriff of Monroe County and has done excellent work in bringing infringers of the law before the bar of justice to the end that under his efficient régime, which began in 1926, the county has been unusually free from disturbances and has enjoyed a period of exceptional well-being. Mr. Troy is a member of various fraternal orders and stands high in the opinion of his fellows who have honored him by election to a number of offices. In spite of the fact that he holds an office involving him in controversial matters and prone frequently to bring him enmities, so fairly and justly does Mr. Boyle handle his work that he is universally popular throughout the county.

A Tennesseean by birth, Mr. Boyle was born in McNary County of that State March 2, 1888, the son of John P. and Lutitia (King) Boyle. His mother was a native of Tennessee, but his father had come to America from Dublin, Ireland, the place of his birth. The family moved to Arkansas when the subject of this sketch, one of a family of six children, was five months of age. He grew up in Monroe County and in the public schools there received his education. With school days over, he remained on his father's farm until 1911, when he purchased a farm of his own. To the original tract which he acquired he kept adding until he had three hundred acres. This entire acreage he kept planted in cotton and was realizing a comfortable profit from his fields until the year 1922 when he sold all his land and removed to Clarendon where he has since continued to make his home.

Before he disposed of his farm, however, Mr. Boyle had commenced his career as a public official. In 1918 he was elected tax assessor and served in that capacity for four years. The immediate cause of his disposal of his farm in 1922 was his election that year to the position of county clerk. This office Mr. Boyle held until 1926 when he was elected sheriff of Monroe County. He is a member of Clarendon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has served the order in the capacity of Junior Warden. He has held various offices in the Woodmen of the World, of which he is a member, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Democratic in his politics, he has much influence in management of the county affairs of his party. His work as sheriff makes it important for him to belong to the Arkansas Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association in which he serves as a member of the executive committee. Mr. Boyle is a leading member of the Clarendon Baptist Church and is a past president of the Sunday school connected thereto.

In 1911, Mr. Boyle married (first) Minnie Harding, whose death occurred in 1917, leaving two children: Hazel Delores and James F. He married (second), in 1922, Virgie May Malone of Clarendon. The one child of this union is Troy, Jr.

HUGH B. PIPER—A planter and agriculturalist in Lee County, Arkansas, Hugh B. Piper has been a resident of this section for many years, improving and cultivating his property, and building his holdings to their present valuable condition.

Mr. Piper was born in Carterville, Tennessee, on December 10, 1888, a son of Alfred and Mattie M. (Abbington) Piper, both natives of Tennessee. There were three children in the family. Mr. Piper was educated in the public schools of Tennessee, attending the high school after the completion of the common school course. When he had finished his educational training, he came to Brickeys, Arkansas, assisting his father in the duties of the plantation which the older man owned there. Mr. Piper became thoroughly familiar with all the methods of scientific agriculture and gained much valuable experience in the management of a large estate. Consequently when his father died, and he succeeded to this property he was well able to take over the place for himself. This plantation is seven hundred and forty acres in extent, and Mr. Piper has twenty-four families as tenants. He has twenty-eight mules to help in the cultivation of the property, and produces some two hundred bales of cotton a year. Only a year ago his cotton gin burned down, but Mr. Piper is going ahead again and his efforts have largely repaired this damage. He is the owner of one of the finest properties in Lee County and has developed it so that its resources are largely utilized.

Mr. Piper is a Democrat in politics, giving his firm allegiance to Democratic principles, although never blindly following party dictates when he is convinced that the best interests of State and Nation lie elsewhere. With Mrs. Piper he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On April 17, 1921, H. B. Piper married Kathleen Wall, of Holly Grove, Arkansas. They make their home on the plantation at Brickeys.

WILLIAM RILEY McHANEY—A native of Tennessee, Mr. McHaney, during the earlier part of his career, covering some ten years, successfully taught school in his native State, as well as in Louisiana and in Arkansas. Towards the end of his career as a teacher he took up the study of law during his leisure time and, admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1918, he has since then been engaged in the practice of law, first at Conway and El Dorado and later, since 1925, at Smackover. He is regarded as one of the most able lawyers of Union County, the confidence of his fellow-citizens in him and his legal ability and in his honesty finding expression by his election to the office of Police Court judge.

William Riley McHaney was born at Humboldt, Tennessee, December 10, 1888, the only child of W. R. and Autha (Hunt) McHaney. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, and it was in that State that Mr. McHaney received his education, attending successively the grammar and high schools. Having decided to take up teaching, he then studied for two years at the State Normal School at Memphis. Having finished that course, he entered Peabody College, where he continued his studies for two more years and from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he taught school for some ten years in Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas. In the meantime Mr. McHaney had become interested in the study of law and, devoting the greater part of his leisure time to the reading of law, he successfully passed the bar examinations and was admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1918. Immediately afterwards he established himself in the general practice of law at Conway, from where he later removed to El Dorado. In 1925 he came to Smackover and since then he has been one of the most popular lawyers of Union County. In April, 1929, he was elected Judge of the Smackover Police Court, an office which he has filled since then with much ability and entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Jennings, Louisiana, as well as of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter he is the secretary of his local lodge.

Mr. McHaney married, in 1913, Ailene Luton, of Gibson County, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. McHaney are the parents of two children, both living at home with their parents, William Riley, Jr., and Luther Hunt.

JOHN MARSHALL HEWITT—The life of John Marshall Hewitt has been more than ordinarily varied in the range of his achievements. A graduate in mechanical engineering and an engineer of many years' standing, he held a number of positions of importance in his profession, and then, shifting his attention to agriculture, became quite as successful in his new field of enterprise, so establishing a record of versatility and accomplishment for himself. In Arkansas his work has been extensive, and here, in the vicinity of Marianna, he does an extensive livestock and farming business.

Mr. Hewitt was born in Marianna, Arkansas, on September 3, 1882, a son of John M. and Sally (Howard) Hewitt. His father was a native of Frankfort, Kentucky, and his mother came from Memphis, Tennessee. John Marshall Hewitt, their only child, received his early education in the common and high schools, in Marianna, and then went to the Bingham School, in Asheville, North Carolina, and spent four years at Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. After he had completed his studies, he became associated with the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, New York, with which he remained for three years, going from there to Marianna, Arkansas, where he bought the Marianna Light and Power Company. He operated this company's plant for five years, at the end of which he sold out his interest in it and went to Memphis, becoming there a consulting engineer. For one year he continued in his work there, until he became heir to a plantation of 2,500 acres. He then came back to Marianna to take active charge of the farm here, which he now conducts. On it are sixty families in residence, and he furnishes them with food and clothing throughout the year, and also furnishes all stock. He also has a cotton gin, and raises cotton seed, corn and pedigreed short-horn cattle and Hampshire sheep.

In the fraternal and social life of his city and State, too, Mr. Hewitt takes an important part, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic Order, he belongs to the Marianna Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Al Chymia Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Memphis, Tennessee. He also went through the different chairs of the Elks' organization at Marianna. Among his other activities, Mr. Hewitt is a member of the Rotary Club and an active Rotarian in Marianna, while he also belongs to the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. In his political views he is a staunch member and supporter of the Democratic party, while in his religious faith he is a Presbyterian. In 1917 he was appointed food administrator for Lee County. In 1912 he was president of the Arkansas Public Utilities. He also is a Fellow in the Institute of Engineers, and still maintains an active interest in the affairs of his profession.

John Marshall Hewitt married, on June 25, 1907, Terry Chandler, of Marianna, Arkansas. They now are the parents of two children: 1. Carroll Grove, who at the time of writing (1929) is a student at Southwestern University. 2. Sara Frances, who is a student at the University of Illinois.

PAUL JONES RUSSELL—Controlling a plantation of more than one thousand acres of fertile agricultural land, near Joella, in Lafayette County, Paul Jones Russell is accounted one of this neighborhood's outstanding figures, and takes a prominent rôle in the region's general affairs. He was born in the plantation residence wherein he now resides, April 22, 1897, and is a son of J. C. and Ella (McCulla) Russell. His father, a man of extended interests and influence in Lafayette County, was a native of Alabama; his mother, a native of Louisiana, survives to the present time, J. C. Russell having died on the home plantation in January, 1927. From Alabama, the family came to the Joella area, in 1885. In the family were born six children, and of these two now are living.

Paul Jones Russell was twenty-nine years of age when his father died. He had received a sound training in methods of agriculture before he came of age, and all through the years down to the present has specialized and acquired a mastery of the soil and its products. On his large farm he raises hay and stock. Following his elementary and secondary education in the public schools of Joella, he entered university, where he studied a year, afterward leaving the institution to take up the works of his career as a planter. He is a member of the Democratic party, and gives his staunch support to the party's principles, standing firmly behind all progressive movements designed for the betterment of local and State condition.

Paul Jones Russell married, in 1923, Mary Jane Gill, daughter of E. K. and Keron (Purifon) Gill, of Nevada County, Arkansas, where her parents now continue to reside. Mr. Gill is a farmer, a man of influence and forward vision, a valued citizen of his agricultural community. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born children: 1. Mary Ella, born June 28,

1924. 2. Paul Jones, Jr., born January 13, 1927. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Russell taught school for three years. She is a lady of advanced education and a devoted wife and mother.

Active in every phase of constructive movement in the Joella area, Mr. Russell is a popular figure here. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

JAMES G. O'NEAL—Merchant and planter, prominent in business and agricultural circles of Bradley and the city's trading area in Lafayette County, James G. O'Neal conducts his affairs in such a manner as to bring enduring benefit to the greater community.

He was born in Louisiana, June 17, 1885, and came to Arkansas with his parents in 1898, when fourteen years of age. He is a son of Dr. J. L. and Mrs. Mary Lee (Haynes) O'Neal, both of whom, natives of Louisiana, are since deceased, their deaths having occurred on the family farm near Welcome, Arkansas, where they settled in 1898. Of their union six children were born. Two of them are living at the present time (1929).

James G. O'Neal was educated, first, in Louisiana, and later, in Arkansas. When he had completed his academic studies, he went to work for the Pine Wood Lumber Company, of Bradley, remaining with that firm thirteen years. Next he served as a clerk in a store, and in all secured a sound experience as merchandiser before he entered that field on his own account. Taking a partner, E. M. Crockett, he purchased a farm of eight hundred and seventeen acres, near Bradley, also setting up a store here. These properties he continues to operate. On the farm, which is given over to cotton growing, are fifteen negro families, to do the labor involved. A Democrat, Mr. O'Neal adheres to the party's principles with staunch loyalty. For two years he was a member of the Bradley School Board, and in every manner open to him, as public servant, as business man and private citizen, has worked to the advantage of Bradley and Lafayette County.

In 1916, Mr. O'Neal was united in marriage with Mattie May Twitty, native of Arkansas. Mrs. O'Neal's father is dead. Her mother makes her home in Bradley, with Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE PEYTON ROBINSON—Considering the brief period of his professional career at the Bar of Arkansas, George Peyton Robinson, of Lewisville, has attained high position, having reached the post of deputy prosecuting attorney of the Eighth Judicial District of the State. In his private practice he has made a notable success and established a name for achievement in behalf of a large and growing clientele. Possessing a naturally studious and industrious nature, with ability and a fine understanding of the law and its processes, there are great possibilities before him and it is the consensus of opinion that he will not fail to take advantage of opportunity when it knocks upon his door.

He was born in Stamps, Arkansas, July 18, 1896, a son of William Walter, a farmer, and Deene Ann Robinson, and was educated in the elementary schools and at Stamps State High School, afterward taking the law course at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee. Graduated from the last named institution in 1922, he established himself in practice in that year and from then until 1926 served as treasurer of Lafayette County and from 1926 to 1929 as deputy prosecuting attorney of the Eighth Judicial District. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged as a pharmacist from 1919 to 1920 and during the following year taught school. From 1915 to 1919 he served in the United States Navy, from which he was honorably mustered out at the conclusion of the World War. He is a Baptist in religion.

George Peyton Robinson married, in Shreveport, Louisiana, June 18, 1925, in the First Baptist Church of that place, Gladys Wheeler, daughter of Thomas and Isabel Wheeler, and they are the parents of Patricia (Pat) Ann, born February 10, 1929.

FITZHUGH LEE McDOWELL—Immediately following the completion of his education in the public schools of his native State, Arkansas, Mr. McDowell became associated in business with his father and continued for some eight years with him in the construction business. About two years later he engaged in landscape gardening and in the nursery business and today he is still active in this type of work. His business has enjoyed a steady growth and prosperity and is one of the leading establishments of its type in Union County. Mr. McDowell is also superintendent of the two El Dorado cemeteries and is a popular and highly respected citizen of this town.

Fitzhugh Lee McDowell was born at Siloam Springs, Benton County, October 14, 1898, one of the two children of William S. and Medora Alice (Bomen) McDowell, his father a native of Mississippi, and his mother of Texas. He received his early education in the common public schools of Camden and Fordyce and then attended high school at Little Rock. After leaving school, he became associated in business with his father, who was at that time the head of the McDowell Construction Company. He remained with this company for about eight years and then engaged for one year in carpenter work as a contractor. Next he took up landscape gardening and nursery work, in which field he has met with marked success. He started with one small town lot, measuring fifty by one hundred feet in Eldorado, the county seat of Union County. The steady growth of the business resulted in constant extension, and today Mr. McDowell's nursery business is carried on on some three acres. He also has one lath house and one hot house. Besides looking after his own business, he also serves as superintendent of the two cemeteries in El Dorado. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McDowell is married, and has three children: Dora Lee, William Harvey and Katherine Marie McDowell.

AARON BRYANT—Born in Mississippi and raised in Texas, Mr. Bryant, after leaving school, helped his father on the home farm, until he was twenty-one years of age. Since then he has been continuously connected with law enforcement work, serving varying terms as marshal, constable, deputy sheriff and assistant chief of police in different towns and counties of Texas and Arkansas. Since 1925, he has been the very able and efficient chief of police of Smackover, Union County, and in this important and responsible position he has made many and important contributions to the welfare and progress of the town.

Aaron Bryant was born in Union County, Mississippi, December 13, 1889, a son of Mark and Agnes (Littlejohn) Bryant, both natives of Alabama. He is one of seven children, and, together with the other members of the family, moved in 1894, when he was only five years old, to Ellis County, Texas, where he was raised and educated. After he had passed through the public schools, he worked on his father's farm until 1910, when he was elected city marshal of Gorman, Texas. In that position he served for one year and then he held the position of constable for two years, after which he was connected for one year with Kirk brothers, a well-known firm of cattle men. Appointed then deputy sheriff of Eastland County, Texas, he served in that capacity for four years under one sheriff and for two more years under another sheriff. This was followed by four years as deputy sheriff at Grosbeck, Texas, and by two years as assistant chief of police at Colorado City, Texas. After another year as special agent for the Cotton Belt Railway, Mr. Bryant came to Ouachita County as deputy sheriff and then was elected, in 1925, chief of police of Smackover, Union County, a position he has continued to hold since then. In it he has distinguished himself by integrity, fidelity, courage and fairness and he has gained for himself not only the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, but also their liking and respect. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Bryant married (first), in 1904, Jessie Brannon, of Gorman, Texas. By this marriage he is the father of five children: 1. Audie May, now deceased. 2. Claudie, who married John Stokes, of Gorman, Texas. 3. Jasper, a resident of Winters, Texas. 4. Connie, likewise a resident of Winters, Texas. 5. Lajoyce, a resident of Winters, Texas. Chief Bryant married (second), in 1924, Estelle Gressen, of Weatherford, Texas. He has no children by his second marriage.

N. H. TAYLOR—Raising cotton on a farm of three hundred and sixty acres and ginning the product of this and other farms of the district has been a very successful enterprise in the expert hands of N. H. Taylor, of Bradley. Mr. Taylor was reared under the expert guidance of his father in the cultivation of cotton and has attained his success through his knowledge thus gained and by practical experience in later life, coupled with constant industry and business ability. He has also engaged in mercantile business with success, but his best achievements have been accomplished since he established the ginning operations in coöperation with the cultivation of the product. Mr. Taylor is an example of those citizens and workers of the State who have brought it to its present high state of commercial standing and who have assisted in the progress of all.

He was born in Louisiana, February 11, 1878, a son of Albert William and Julia (Lane) Taylor, and is one of eight children of his parents. His mother is deceased and his father makes his home with his son. The town of Taylor, to which the family moved many years ago, is named in honor of the elder Taylor. The son was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and in his spare time assisted his father in the cultivation of a two hundred-acre cotton and stock raising farm. When he was twenty-one years of age he left the parental homestead and bought two hundred acres of land to add to forty acres given him by his father. Here he began the cultivation of cotton and now has three hundred and sixty acres under cultivation. He also owns a one-fourth interest in a four hundred-acre farm near Bradley. On his own place he maintains sixteen head of horses and mules and uses a tractor, his crop averaging three-quarters of a bale of cotton per acre. To the original gins he built he has added another four miles west of Bradley and the company is now operating three gins in this district. In 1926 Mr. Taylor came to Bradley, where his success has continued. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

N. H. Taylor married, in 1900, Irene Pichler, of Taylor, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Eunice, married Ben Lincoln, of Rison, Arkansas. 2. Lawrence, associated with his father in farming. 3. Sigel, married Madison Allen, of Bradley, Arkansas.

JOE C. COLEMAN—Among the energetic and successful young business men of Hempstead County, Joe C. Coleman, of Hope, holds a prominent place. He is a shining example of what industry, ambition and a firm determination to forge ahead will accomplish when all are coördinated into a practically operating machine. He began with little more than his bare hands, a sound education and a native industry. Keen sighted and taking advantage of every opportunity for advancement, his success followed and his patronage grew with his activities. His reputation for square dealing with everyone has been widespread and he is held to be one of the very valuable units that make up the commercial machinery that functions to the general progress of the community. In the natural order of things he has many years before him in which to attain great heights and that such will be the result of his activities is the firm belief of all who have observed his operations.

He was born in Arkansas, October 4, 1901, a son of W. A. and Lena (Sissel) Coleman, his father now being a retired farmer of Mineral Springs. He was one of seven children of his parents, six of whom are living, and after attending the local schools entered the University of Arkansas, where he studied for three years. Prior to this course he had worked on the farm with his father and upon completing it was employed in Texarkana for six months, then coming to Hope, where he became associated with the Chevrolet motor car agency at a wage of thirty-five dollars a week. Here he remained for eleven months, when he was able to purchase for seventy-five dollars cash a small automobile repair shop. Of this opportunity he took full advantage, working hard for three years and building up a fine trade. Prosperity increased when he erected the present building, in which is housed the business of the Hope Overland Company, distributors of the Whippet and Willys-Knight cars and dealers in tires and accessories of all sorts, with a complete gasoline and oil service and a repairing shop. The fine brick building is sixty by one hundred and ten feet in size and is built on a lot one hundred and forty-two by one hundred and fifty feet in area. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Ma-

J. N. Carmichael

sons and holds the thirty-second degree. He attends the Baptist Church.

Joe C. Coleman married, March 16, 1924, Nancy Munn, daughter of Mrs. Nina Munn, of Texarkana, Arkansas, and they are the parents of two daughters: Nancy Joe and Betty Ruth.

JOHN L. McCLELLAN—Although still a young man, John L. McClellan of Malvern has made a prominent place for himself both in the legal profession, and in all movements for civic welfare. His career gives promise of an increasingly brilliant future. Mr. McClellan was born February 25, 1896, in Grant County, Arkansas, the son of Isaac Scott McClellan, now an attorney of Sheridan, Grant County, and of Belle (Suddeth) McClellan, who died in 1896. After finishing high school, Mr. McClellan studied law in the office of his father, receiving the fruits of the experience of many years of successful practice, and in 1913, he was admitted to the bar. He commenced the practice of his profession the same year, in association with his father, and this partnership continued until 1919, when he came to Malvern, to open an office for independent practice. He has shown himself skillful and resourceful in his profession, and of unquestioned ethical standing, and has attracted an ever widening clientele. Mr. McClellan is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, and has served as city attorney of Malvern, also as prosecuting attorney for the Seventh Judicial District. During the World War, Mr. McClellan laid aside at once his professional duties, and served his country with the 234th Aerial Squadron, receiving his discharge with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. McClellan is a charter member of the Rotary Club, and is a member of the board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, as a member of the Rockport Lodge and Chapter. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John L. McClellan married (first) Eula Hicks, of Sheridan, Arkansas, now deceased. Their children were: Max Eldon, born November 10, 1914; and Doris, born January 12, 1919. Mr. McClellan married (second) Lucille N. Smith, of Malvern, and their children are: John L., Jr., born March 5, 1926; and James H., born August 12, 1927.

LUCILLE A. GREEN—As an indication of the rising ability of women in public office, is the success of Lucille A. Green, Clerk of Columbia County. Miss Green was born in White County, Arkansas, January 25, 1903, one of the seven children of W. E. and Glovenia (Redus) Green, both natives of Arkansas. After finishing the public schools in her neighborhood, Miss Green attended Drawn's Business College, of Little Rock, to prepare for a business career, and her first position, which she held two years, was in a law office in Magnolia. She was appointed deputy clerk for the county, and two and a half years later, in 1928, was elected county clerk. Her conduct of the office has been marked by devotion to duty. Miss Green has been for some time an active member of the Business Women's Club.

G. W. ROBEISON—Coming from Louisiana to Arkansas in 1925, G. W. Robeison has become the owner of two hundred acres of fine agricultural land, in which he grows cotton and corn and breeds fine stock and is considered one of the important members of the community of which Bradley, Lafayette County, is the center. He has been called to fill a number of public offices and has acquitted himself with credit and to the satisfaction of the people.

Born in Louisiana, June 14, 1889, he is a son of J. J. and Frances (Spurlin) Robeison, the mother deceased, the father a native of Arkansas and now a resident of this State. Their son was reared and educated in Louisiana and in 1925 came to this State and located near Bradley, where he now conducts his farm operations. He is a Democrat in politics and is chairman of the school board. He is also a member of the Levee Board of Miller Levee District No. 2, and is president of Homan Drainage District and a commissioner of the highway district of Miller County, as well as a bridge commissioner.

Mr. Robeison married twice; (first) Ruth Rogers, whose death occurred in 1928. They were the parents of four children: Morris, Murray, Jack and James. He married (second), February 3, 1929, Ina Sharp of West Virginia. All the family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN HUGH CARMICHAEL was born in Cairo, Illinois, February 2, 1868, a son of Isaac Hugh and Minerva (Beck) Carmichael. He was educated in public and private schools and at the Paris Academy, Logan County, Arkansas, where he studied from 1887 to 1890. He then taught school until 1892. He afterward attended the Law Department of the University of Arkansas (then Arkansas Industrial University), from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Arkansas February 18, 1893. From 1898 to 1900 he served as acting dean of the law department of the University of Arkansas.

He was a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas and was appointed special counsel for the State of Arkansas in the suit against the car companies. From 1900 to 1902 he served as a member of the State Democratic Central Committee and has served as special judge in both the Supreme and Circuit courts. He was also secretary and member of the board to examine applicants for admission to practice in the Supreme Court of Arkansas from 1908 to 1910. He was dean of the law department of the University of Arkansas from 1900 to 1915 and since 1915 has been dean of the Arkansas Law School. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Arkansas State Bar Association and Little Rock Bar Association and was president of the Arkansas State Association in 1918 and 1919, and chairman of the Executive Committee of said association 1929, 1930 and 1931. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, held in St. Louis, Missouri. He is co-compiler with W. F. Coleman, 1893, of the Supplemental Digest of City Ordinances of Little Rock, Arkansas. He is a member of the firm of Carmichael and Hendricks of Little Rock.

He was a night watchman while going through the law department and was honor man of his class. He went through the regular starvation period and says of himself that he was never aided by a court by being appointed a receiver or referee, but confined his activities to the practice of law.

John Hugh Carmichael married Amelia Parker, of Paris, Arkansas, January 10, 1893. Their children are: Mrs. Lentes Moore, Mrs. Camille Herndon, Celestes and John Hugh, Jr.

X. B. MILLER—A native of Franklin County, but since his boyhood a resident of Hempstead County, Mr. Miller has been engaged there in dairy farming for more than twenty years. Today he is regarded as one of the leading dairy farmers of the county, his large herd of cattle being of the best type of full blooded pedigreed stock. Mr. Miller is also serving the community in other ways, being the local rural mail carrier. He is prominently active in fraternal affairs and in every respect is regarded as one of the most substantial and most useful citizens of Hope and of Hempstead County.

X. B. Miller was born at Ozark, the county seat of Franklin County, September 4, 1885, one of the four children of W. B. and Martha L. (Rose) Miller. Both his parents were born in Tennessee, from which State they came to Arkansas in the early 'eighties, first settling at Ozark, Franklin County, and later, in 1899, removing to Hempstead County. Mr. Miller's father died there, May 1, 1919, while his mother still makes her home in Hempstead County. Mr. Miller at the age of twenty-three years, in 1908, started farming on his own account and ever since then he has continued to be engaged in agricultural work. On his farm of some one hundred and sixty acres he maintains a full blooded herd of twenty-two head of Holstein cattle, one of the finest herds of that breed in Hempstead County. His farm is well improved in every respect and he is regarded as one of the most successful dairy farmers in the county. In recent years he has also held the position of rural mail carrier. He is a member of Lodge No. 176, of Hope, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs.

Mr. Miller married, May 1, 1910, Ena Butler, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of J. T. and Mary (Bennett) Butler. Mrs. Miller's parents likewise were born in Arkansas and, besides her, had ten other children, of whom seven are now living. Mrs. Miller, too, is active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, of which organization she has been the State treasurer for Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children of their own, but are bringing up one boy, whom they adopted and who is now five years old.

JOHN J. HAMILTON—Native and life-long resident of Arkansas, John J. Hamilton was long a figure of great importance in the affairs of this State. In the early period of Arkansas development, he was a leader in commercial life, and his wide vision and executive ability enabled him to build up a large fortune which he devoted to useful activities.

Mr. Hamilton was a son of Theophilus Hamilton, one of the pioneers of Arkansas, who came to this State in his youth. The family journeyed from Middle Tennessee and settled on what is now called the Bay Road in Cross County. It was here that John J. Hamilton spent his youth, engaging for the most part in farming pursuits. The educational facilities were, of course, meagre, and although in later life he was known as a cultured and well informed man, he was in fact almost entirely self-educated, being a careful student and reader. Mr. Hamilton was always highly ambitious and at the age of twenty-one he left home to commence working for himself as an overseer on the plantation of Colonel Cross, with whom he remained two years. After the expiration of his contract with Colonel Cross, he next purchased a small tract of land on Otter Creek, in the northern part of Cross County, where he and his young wife moved to begin clearing up a place for a home. They remained for three years, and during that time, Mr. Hamilton succeeded in clearing thirty acres. Then he removed to a larger tract of four hundred and eighty acres, and later bought property near the point of his first settlement. Here he remained with his family for about ten years, during which time he cleared more than a hundred acres.

The year 1866 marked a new era in his career. In that year he assisted in the formation of the commercial firm of D. Block and Company, of Wittsburg, his partners being David and Maurice Block. Success immediately crowned their enterprise, and in a very short time they began to do an astonishing business, yielding annually from $100,000 to $300,000. After a period of about ten years, in which he acquired a large fortune, Mr. Hamilton retired from the firm and moved to the old home at Bay Village. Here he built a cotton gin, opened a general store and drug store, and in fact established what were practically the first business enterprises of any kind in the place. He lived for only a year after his return, but in that time he laid the foundation for much of Bay Village growth. Mr. Hamilton was a man whose business acumen and judgment were hardly surpassed during his lifetime of activity in Arkansas. His success was thoroughly well-earned in fields of useful endeavor, and in seeking his own career he never failed to work for the advancement of the State. He was intensely public-spirited and very active in all political affairs. At his death he was able to leave a fine fortune to his widow and to his children, who inherited his ability in large part and carried on the family tradition of prominence which he established.

On April 17, 1848, John J. Hamilton married Parncia Shaver, daughter of Charles Shaver, who was among the very first of the pioneers in what is now Cross County. Mr. Shaver came to this State perhaps as early as 1815, settling on Sugar Creek, where he cleared up a good farm and erected the first mill in this section. Soon after his arrival the Indians stole nearly all of his stock, but he was undaunted by this misfortune and continued to prosper. He lived at the place of his original settlement, now known as Bay Village, until the time of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton became the parents of ten children: 1. Hester C., who married R. Block. 2. William Boone, who died at the age of twenty-four years. 3. Obadiah A. 4. Charles M., long a merchant at Wynne. 5. David H., who died at the age of twenty-seven years. 6. J. B., a figure of prominence in Arkansas, and one time sheriff of Cross County. 7. A. P., who died at the age of six years. 8. Forest, who was also a merchant at Wynne. 9. Effie, who married Willis Levesque of Cross County. 10. Edward, a record of whose life follows this.

Mr. Hamilton died at his home in Bay Village on May 3, 1878. His passing removed from Arkansas life a stalwart, pioneer figure, a man whose genius for success found realization in the tasks which life allotted to him. He never achieved his gain at the expense of others, preserving warm friendship with all whom circumstances brought him into contact. The memory of his life and work in Arkansas will long remain.

EDWARD HAMILTON—Son of a distinguished father, Edward Hamilton carried on the finest traditions of his family in Arkansas life. He was a man of versatile talents and proved ability in many fields. He turned from one enterprise to another with equal facility, whether in the sphere of finance, manufacturing, commercial endeavor or agricultural pursuits, and in all of them he won success. Men of his vision and fine public spirit are rare, and their memory survives and will survive in years to come.

Mr. Hamilton was born on March 1, 1871, in Cross County, Arkansas, a son of John J. and Parncia (Shaver) Hamilton, of previous mention. He received his preliminary education in public schools of this State, and after graduation from high school entered the Christian Brothers College at Memphis, Tennessee. Completing his educational training, Mr. Hamilton was employed for a short time in the railroad office at Wynne, Arkansas, and while faithfully discharging the various duties which came to him, he laid his plans for the future. In the early '90s he entered the drug business, establishing a store at Wynne, in partnership with his elder brother, B. F. Hamilton. This enterprise they operated jointly and with much success until the year 1904. Mr. Hamilton then disposed of his interest in the venture, and established a stave mill, having as a partner a Mr. Kennedy. Soon afterwards he bought out his associate and continued to operate the mill independently until 1918. He bought large tracts of standing timber, then had it cut and manufactured into staves. Mr. Hamilton directed all details of his business personally. He guided its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success, and with the passing years built up a highly profitable trade. His soundness of judgment and capacity for executive direction of affairs brought him wide recognition and his services were frequently sought by large interests. Mr. Hamilton was a director of the Cross County Bank, and was president of the Parkin State Bank. He was quite at home in the world of banking and finance, and his activities, whether as executive or in advisory capacity, were of the greatest value to these institutions.

In the year 1918 Mr. Hamilton purchased eight hundred and forty acres of fine land and began the raising of pure bred Hereford cattle. After a period of months he sold his cattle and established a sheep ranch, which he later disposed of to take up general agricultural pursuits. These occupied him until the time of his death, since which Mrs. Hamilton has operated the farm. Mr. Hamilton was a consistent Democrat in politics, and was always active in civic affairs. He was honored by his fellow-citizens in his election as mayor of Wynne, serving in that office with distinction for one term. Fraternally, Mr. Hamilton was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his family he worshipped in the Methodist Episcopal faith. He was a member of the board of stewards of the local church for many years.

On October 29, 1902, at Forrest City, Arkansas, Edward Hamilton married Ethel Lancaster, daughter of John and Laura Lancaster. Her father was an electrical engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton became the parents of three children: 1. James, born on October 29, 1904, attended grammar and high school, and the University of Arkansas. He married Leota Lessingberry. 2. Mildred, born on November 3, 1907, attended grammar and high school, and the Lindenwood College for Girls at St. Charles, Missouri. 3. Gilbert, born on September 11, 1911, and has attended grammar and high school.

Mr. Hamilton died on April 23, 1927. Stricken at the full height of his mature powers, he left behind him a record of useful endeavor and of useful works performed which any man might well be proud of. He won success through his own efforts, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune. In spite of all demands upon him, he gave his splendid talents freely to service in the public interest, which he considered as worthy of his best attention as his own affairs. He asked no credit for what he did, finding his reward, if any were needed, in the simple consciousness of duty well performed. The sympathy of his many friends went out to the wife and children whom he left behind him. In courageously taking up his work, Mrs. Hamilton is carrying out his plans as he would have wished, and in so doing she honors his memory and brings credit to herself.

THOMAS J. CRAIGHEAD—No work is a more important factor in making sure the stability of the American Government in the years to come and in perpetuating those social traditions that give to American institutions their peculiar character and color than the education of the youth of this generation. And reference is not made here to training in the three R's and cognate studies. Literacy, important as it is, is not in itself a protection against wrongdoing. There can be little doubt that the influences most potent in determining a man's reaction to life and to his environment, are those brought to bear upon him outside school hours during his boyhood and youth. And it has been pretty well demonstrated by modern psychologists that the character of the individual is formed and set during the years of boyhood and the early 'teens. What finer work, then, can engage the thought and activities of a man than the effort to mould the character of the boys of today, so that they will become the patriotic citizens of tomorrow, pillars of the social structure. That is the work in which Thomas J. Craighead, now of Brooklyn, New York, but a native of Arkansas, is doing, and he got his early training in this State. And what a different vocation from that in which he began his career! About the only idea which the laundry business has in common with the work of boys' clubs is that connoted by the word cleanliness, which the old proverb puts next to godliness. The laundry is concerned with material cleanliness, and its work has to be done over and over again; the boys' clubs promote moral and spiritual cleanliness, the effect of which passes on from generation to generation, in ever enlarging circles. What opportunities they present for service to country and to humanity! Yet it might be expected that a man with Mr. Craighead's ancestral background would be attracted to such work. The earliest of his progenitors of whom there is a definite record were preachers.

The name Craighead is of Scottish origin, Craig, or Crag, signifying in Scotland any rocky locality. Rev. Robert Craighead, one of the immortal thirteen ministers who constituted the Presbytery at Lagan, was a native of Scotland who removed to Ireland and was settled as the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Donachmore in 1657-58. There he labored for thirty years. He was the father of Rev. Thomas Craighead, who came to New England in 1715. The first public mention of him in this country was by Cotton Mather, who speaks of him as preaching at Freetown.

Thomas Craighead, son of Rev. Thomas Craighead, removed from Massachusetts to White Clay County, Delaware, where he resided until his death in 1735.

Rev. Thomas B. Craighead was the oldest son of Rev. Alexander Craighead and was born in Mecklenberg County, North Carolina, about the year 1750. He graduated at Nassau Hall in 1775 and subsequently studied divinity. After his ordination he moved to Hayesboro, Tennessee, six miles east of Nashville, and he was the first pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Nashville.

Thomas B. Craighead, his son, was born in 1798. For many years previous to his death in 1862, he resided in Arkansas, and the County of Craighead was named after him. He must have been a close relative of Thomas John Alexander Craighead, father of the subject of this sketch, who was also a native of Nashville, Tennessee.

Thomas John Alexander Craighead was born November 24, 1861, son of John Thomas and Jane (Geren) Craighead. The father was a carpenter and a soldier in the Confederate Army, and he must have removed to Missouri, because it was in the common schools of that State that the son received his formal education. Later he became a resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he engaged in the laundry business, in which he was one of the pioneers of this region. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Quapaw Club of Little Rock. Thomas J. A. Craighead married, in Hot Springs, this State, in September, 1890, Annie Maud Saulpaugh, daughter of John and Mary A. Saulpaugh, and they had two children: Thomas J., Jr., of whom further, and Arthur B., born March 15, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Craighead were members of the Episcopal Church. He died October 10, 1928, in Dallas, Texas.

Thomas J. Craighead, son of Thomas J. A. and Annie Maud (Saulpaugh) Craighead, was born in Hot Springs, November 20, 1893. He was educated in the high school of his native city, at Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, and subsequently he pursued a course at the American College of Physical Education in Chicago. He was only nineteen years of age when he began his career in the world of business as a worker in his father's laundry in North Little Rock. There he remained until 1915. His thorough knowledge of every phase of the laundry business brought him an invitation to become superintendent of the People's Laundry, which he held for a year until he resigned in 1916 to become director of the Little Rock Boys' Club.

He had become interested in the work of this organization in 1912, while he himself was yet in his 'teens, an ideal age at which to begin, for the intimate contacts that can be established at that age gives one a more accurate knowledge of youthful psychology than it is possible for one to have who enters the work in adult life, when the confidence of boys and adolescents is so hard to secure. But Mr. Craighead's knowledge in this field was not limited to what he gained in his personal experience, he read everything that was written by other students of the problems with which he was concerned. His connection with that boys' club covered the period between 1912 and October 1, 1928, and the history of that organization during those years is practically his history. The following account of it is taken almost verbatim from a column in a Little Rock newspaper published at the time of his resignation, which said: "In the departure of Mr. Craighead the entire South will lose a boys' worker of national reputation. He was one of the organizers of the first Boys' Club in Arkansas and one of the first in the entire South. From point of continuous service with one organization he is the oldest social worker in Little Rock and at the recent International Boys' Club convention he was awarded a medal for 15 years' service in boys' work." "Tom" Craighead was superintendent of the People's Laundry in 1915; but his heart was not in the laundry business. He loved to mingle with boys and to talk with them and encourage them. This interest in boys led him to volunteer his services as a worker for the newly organized newsboys' class. In 1915 quarters for Boys' Club work were rented in the old Presbyterian Church building at Capitol Avenue and Scott Street, and Mr. Craighead, because of his success with the boys, began devoting his entire time to the club. Referring to this period, an editorial in one of the local papers contained the following paragraph: "If ever a man performed a labor of love, Mr. Craighead's work with the underprivileged boy in Little Rock has been such. He turned from a paying position in a local laundry to take over the leadership of Little Rock's then embryonic Boys' Club. Salary? There wasn't any such thing attached to his job. But satisfaction—'Tom' got a cool billion dollars' worth out of it." Later, the struggling boys' club enterprise was moved to No. 317 West Markham Street, where club quarters were maintained for about ten years, and in 1925, the Little Rock Boys' Club was housed in the old Concordia Club at Eighth and Scott streets. The property valued at about $100,000, was burned in December, 1929, and a modern building to replace the old structure is now (1930) being erected. During his administration the club tripled its membership and activities. At the end of the fiscal year, May 31, 1928, the club had a membership of 1,838 boys. An excellent library, gymnasium, showers, recreation rooms, movie theater, and many other departments were maintained for the use of "Mr. Craighead's boys," and no important phase of correct training was neglected by the secretary.

The offer of Mr. Craighead's position in Brooklyn, New York, was in itself a fine compliment to his achievements and a recognition of his talent and devotion that later developments have shown to be more than justified. The Flatbush Boys' Club was established in 1903 as a lodge and recreational center for the neighborhood youth. By 1928, the work had developed to a point where a new building was needed to provide facilities for the club's many activities, and a man of broadest experience, whose personality and ideals found their full expression in the work was needed to take charge of the organization and its activities so the committee in charge came to Arkansas and took away Mr. Craighead. His resignation here took effect on October 1, 1928, and he was tendered a farewell luncheon.

In Brooklyn he found his hands full. The new $250,000 building was to be built and all the other activities of the club carried on at the same time, if possible, with increased vigor. Here, as usual, Mr. Craighead made good. The new four-story brick building represents the last word in structures of its kind in its well-nigh perfect adaptation to the needs of the organization. The membership of the club has been increased until it numbers twenty-five hundred boys and youths between the ages of eight and twenty, and is recognized as one of the best preventive organizations in this country. The scope of its work and activities has extended far beyond its original limitations. Departments of the club and their activities include wrestling, basket-ball, baseball, billiards, industrial work, camping, motion pictures, clinic, day nursery, lectures, socials, swimming, playground, Girl and Boy Scouts, etc.

While he was in Little Rock, Mr. Craighead organized boys' clubs in Conway, Fort Smith and Fort Worth, Texas. He served for a term as president of the Arkansas State Social Workers' Association; vice-president of the Rotary Club; secretary of the Boys' Week organization; director of the Boys' Club International Federation; secretary of the Southern Division of the Boys' Club Federation. He was a member of the Willow Beach Country Club; secretary of the "Knot Hole Gang"; and secretary of the Rotary Club Boys' Work Committee. In addition to the foregoing, he is a member of the Brooklyn Rotary Club and is president of the Boys' Club Workers' Association, of the Boys' Club Federation of Greater New York. He has delivered many lectures on Boys' Club work in several States and at Columbia University. Mr. Craighead served a term of enlistment as a member of the Arkansas National Guard.

Thomas J. Craighead married, in Hot Springs, March 8, 1914, Eddy Kile Smith, who graduated from the Chicago Art School. She was the daughter of James U. P. and Elizabeth Smith. Mr. Smith was a house painter and decorator of Hot Springs. One child has been born from this union: Elizabeth Eddy, born December 31, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Craighead are members of the Episcopal Church. G. B. B.

JOHN W. MILLER—High in the regard of those who strive to uphold law and order, as good citizens, in Lafayette County, John W. Miller, sheriff, was accounted one of the outstanding figures of Lewisville, and widely known through the State of Arkansas.

He was a native of Louisiana, where he was born June 28, 1883, a son of Charles and Georgie (Oakley) Miller. His father was a native of Mississippi, and his mother, who survives to the present time, was born in Louisiana. The family came to Arkansas from Louisiana in 1885, locating on a farm in Lafayette County, where Charles Miller died. In the family were seven children, of whom five are now (1929) living.

John W. Miller was reared on his father's farm in Lafayette County. He was sixteen when his father died, in 1899, and received a valuable experience helping him with the farm work, at the same time attending school. Until he was twenty-two, he continued in agricultural enterprise, then, feeling that he could more properly exercise his wishes outside farm life, he secured a position as foreman and tie inspector in the timber lands of Arkansas. He proved himself a leader of men, and this led, subsequently, to his appointment as deputy sheriff. He held the post of deputy for three years, in the fall of 1928 being elected to office as sheriff of Lafayette County. He assumed the office January 1, 1929, and had attained to wide recognition for efficiency, courage and far-vision in matters pertaining to his duty, although his service in this office was of short duration, owing to his death which occurred on September 3, 1929.

Broadly interested in general affairs, Mr. Miller was known for the quality of his public spirit. He gave his aid and personal support to all worthy projects, no matter what the field might be, directed toward the betterment of conditions in Lafayette County and Lewisville. Fraternally, he was identified with Walnut Hill Lodge, No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons, and held several chairs in that body, being a popular figure in fraternal society and works.

Mr. Miller married (first), December 31, 1905, Bertie Barnett; and of this union was born a daughter, Georgie. Georgie Miller is a graduate of high school, in her studies having ranked with honors, as a student there. She assisted her father as sheriff, taking charge of the office in his absence, and doing for him the various secretarial duties required of a sheriff. Her mother died September 30, 1907. Mr. Miller married (second), February 5, 1910, Nora F. Vaughan; and of this union were born children: 1. Nora Lee, at home. 2. Ethel, a student in high school. 3. John W., Jr. 4. Margaret L. 5. Forrest G. 6. O. E. Mrs. Nora F. (Vaughan) Miller died April 28, 1927.

Having come to live in Lafayette County as an infant, Mr. Miller regarded the county as his native place, and in turn was looked upon as a native son. His earliest memories are of persons and things here, and he had witnessed great changes for the better in local life and times since the turn of the century. He was a progressive citizen of vision, and gave his best efforts, first, to his office as sheriff, and second, to the general advancement of Lewisville, Lafayette County and the State of Arkansas.

DR. CHARLES RICHARDSON—Exemplifying the true citizen, gentleman and scholar, Dr. Charles Richardson was ever loyal, upright, progressive, public-spirited and alert to promote or foster anything which would react to the improvement and advancement of his adopted city. Fayetteville, Arkansas, suffered an irreparable loss in the death of this representative citizen. Over a period of four decades he practiced his profession in the city to a large clientele. Respected by his colleagues, loved by his numerous friends, valued in his fraternal, civic and religious associations, he passed away leaving the world the better for his life.

Charles Richardson was a native son of Virginia, born at Rich Valley, in 1864. On both paternal and maternal sides he was descended from old Virginia ancestry, his maternal grandfather being the well-known John Gannaway. Both parents lived all their lives in Old Dominion State. The father, R. H. Richardson, was a representative agriculturist, foremost in the affairs of his section, a lifelong communicant of the Methodist Church, giving his allegiance to the Democratic party. A veteran of the War Between the States, he served throughout this period of civil strife in the Confederate Army, being mustered out of General Robert E. Lee's troops. The mother, Mary (Gannaway) Richardson, kindly, religious and practical, endowed many of her children with her finest traits. The two were the parents of eleven sons and daughters of whom but three are now living: John W., at one time registrar in the land office at Richmond, Virginia; Mattie E., the wife of Charles M. Shannon, a banker of Saltville, Virginia; E. R., a former resident of New York City and vice-president and the general manager of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Charles Richardson was educated in the common schools of his native State, prepared for college and was graduated from Emory and Henry College. For his technical training in what was to be his chosen profession, he studied dentistry in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He began his practice in Greenwood, Arkansas, but, in 1888, removed to Fayetteville, in the same State, where he opened an office and where he remained until his death, which occurred February 22, 1928.

Dr. Richardson never arrived at the place where he felt that he knew all there was to known about his profession. He studied always the new methods and new ideas which were discovered, became increasingly expert in the handling of the tools and appliances incidental to the practice of dentistry, reaped the advantages which come only from ability and experience. In all particulars, Dr. Richardson qualified and was accordingly recognized by laymen and profession colleagues as an honor to his work.

He served three terms as the president of the State Board of Examiners. Although the greater part of his time was devoted to his professional duties, he interested himself in many activities of his time. Well versed on all the questions and issues of the day, he won for himself a place among the representative men of the community. He followed in the footsteps of his father in his faithful allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party. He was, at one time, a member of the board of trustees of the State University. Fraternally, he was an Elk; his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. One of the most interesting incidents in his career was the organizing of the Chi Omega Sorority at the University of Arkansas, of which he was the only male member. This sorority is now a national one having numerous chapters scattered from Maine to California. During his university days, the doctor was active in campus affairs and was a member of the Kappa Sigma, also a national fraternity.

Dr. Charles Richardson married, in July, 1924, Edna (Powers) Halton, of one of the well-known families of Alabama. A cultured charming woman, a lover of travel, she has made many trips abroad, the latest being one to South America in 1929.

HUGH MAURY BENNETT—Though his career has been sufficiently varied to include three years of army service during the World War and appearance as a principal in a New York stage success, Hugh Maury Bennett is now associated with the brokerage firm of E. W. Clucas and Company, and his activities center almost entirely in Wall Street. He was born on December 25, 1893, at Helena, Arkansas, a son of Dawson D. and Luna (Wilkins) Bennett. His father, born at Holly Grove, Arkansas, on February 24, 1857, and educated at the University of Arkansas, is a broker and merchant by occupation. After association with many companies and interests, he formed the D. D. Bennett Company, brokers, and is still active in the direction of its affairs. He married Luna Wilkins, daughter of Alburtis Wilkins, and member of an old Arkansas family at Helena. They became the parents of three children: 1. Joseph, now manager of the Borden Milk Company at Memphis, Tennessee. He married L. Sterns of Helena, Arkansas, and they have two children. 2. Nina, who married June Slocum, now deceased. They were the parents of one child, Francis. 3. Hugh M., of this record.

Hugh M. Bennett was educated in the public schools of his native State, and later attended Nelson's Business College at Memphis, Tennessee. At the end of this time he began work with the Cudahy Packing Company at Helena, Arkansas, as a salesman, and for a period of ten years remained in their employ, gradually advancing until he became manager of the company. In 1922 he moved to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and was district manager there of the Security Savings and Loan Association until 1926, when he came to New York. In the meantime, at the entrance of the United States into the World War in April, 1917, Mr. Bennett immediately volunteered for service, enlisting in the 1st Tennessee Infantry. Later he went overseas with the 30th Division (Tennessee's Own), and served with these troops through the most intensive engagements in which the American Expeditionary Forces participated.

In the year 1926 Mr. Bennett came to New York City on a visit. While still in high school he had become interested in theatrical productions, and had shown no little talent as an actor. Now, on his visit to New York, it happened that the opportunity arose for him to show what he could do as an actor, and with no more experience than he had obtained in his high school rôles, he became one of the principals in Gene Buck's "Take the Air," which ran in New York for twenty-seven weeks. For a year after his arrival in New York, Mr. Bennett was also to be heard over the radio, but at the end of this time he gave up his venture in the show business to become associated with the stock exchange firm of E. W. Clucas, with whom he has since remained. Mr. Bennett is now a well-known figure in the Wall Street district and has many interests in the financial center of the country.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a Democrat, while fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. He is a member, in addition, of the New York Athletic Club and the Dunwoody Golf Club. Although his business connections have taken him far from his native State, he still maintains his interest in its affairs and numbers many friends among its citizens.

On September 26, 1929, Hugh M. Bennett married Wilhelmina (Rappe) Rodewald, daughter of James Rappe, now deceased, a business man of Newark, New Jersey, and widow of Arthur F. Rodewald, former member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett maintain their residence in New York City.

STEPHEN JORDAN PEOPLES, M. D.—At an early period in the history of Arkansas, there were few men who became engaged in the professions. One who did go into professional life, however, was Stephen Jordan Peoples, who was a pioneer physician in Desha County, this State. Coming to this region of Arkansas, fully equipped with a sound medical education, he was able to do a great deal of good in his relationships with his fellow-citizens of this community, though he by no means confined his work to one particular field. Strongly public-spirited and ever eager to support those movements that he believed to be in the best interest of the State and its people, he gave liberally of his time and energy to the furtherance of worthy civic projects. In his personal life, Dr. Peoples was kindly and tolerant, genial and pleasant in personality, and warmly sympathetic toward others. His calm and even temperament rendered him a man of great value and helpfulness in the sick room, as well as among people in all walks of life.

Dr. Peoples was born in Milan, Tennessee, in 1839. His father was a plantation owner in that State, where he came to be a highly esteemed and respected citizen.

Stephen Jordan Peoples, after having received his preliminary education became a student in the University of Georgia, where he took his formal course in the liberal arts. For his professional training, he went to the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Seeing a great opportunity for service in this rapidly growing State of the southwest, he came to Arkansas, settling in Desha County. In this State he continued his active practice of medicine for the rest of his life, and performed much valuable work.

Dr. Peoples was at all times prominent in the civic and social life of both Desha County and the State of Arkansas. In the period from 1868 to 1870, he served as a representative in the State Legislature, having been elected to that position on the Democratic ticket. He also served in the Civil War, having been a sergeant in the 1st Arkansas Regiment. Later he was promoted to the rank of major, and in the last six months of the war, was held prisoner by the enemy. In the professional organizations of his medical colleagues, he was one of the leaders, having been a member of the National Medical Society of Memphis, Tennessee, as well as of the Tri-State Medical Society. Into these different organizations and activities, as into his own professional labors, Dr. Peoples consistently put his best energy and greatest devotion, so that he came to be esteemed as one of the leading men in his profession in his State.

Dr. Stephen Jordan Peoples married, at Napoleon, Arkansas, in 1867, Sarah Matinza Llewellyn Drake-Jones. By this marriage there were the following children: 1. Josephine. 2. Edward. 3. Lillian Llewellyn. 4. May, 5. Bertram. 6. Gene. 7. St. Clair.

MARSHAL DOUGLAS—In his personal success as a business man of Fayetteville, Marshal Douglas has never neglected the larger interests of the community, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Douglas was born in Benton County, July 27, 1881, and is the son of T. H. and Emily (Morrison) Douglas, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter, of Benton County, where their marriage occurred. T. H. Douglas was a farmer throughout his entire life. During the Civil War, his sympathies being with the South, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, participating in the Battle of Wilson's Creek and other notable engagements. Further mention of the Douglas family may be found in the sketch of Marion Douglas, appearing elsewhere in this volume.

Marshal Douglas attended the neighborhood schools and his school days over, he helped his father on the farm. Not being drawn to farming as a lifelong career, however, he became connected with the Benton County Hardware Company. When first employed, his wages were twenty dollars a month, but since 1906, as the result of hard and conscientious work, he has been identified with the firm in more responsible positions. In 1919 he was made vice-president and general manager of the stores at Fayetteville, Springdale, and Lincoln, in Arkansas, and Westville, in Oklahoma. He is a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination, employing modern methods, and steadily working his way toward greater success. Mr. Douglas has been since his majority an active supporter of the Democratic party in politics, and is recognized as among its leaders in Benton County. He is an active and earnest worker in the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, eager at all times to do anything he can toward the advancement of the community. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order, he being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In religious faith, the family are members of the Christian Church.

Marshal Douglas was married, in 1907, to Jett Wyman, daughter of Mr. H. Wyman, a farmer of Benton County. Their children are: 1. Bill, born in 1908. 2. Vol, born in 1912.

ROBERT HUGHES—Cotton planting on a large scale was the main success in life achieved by the late Robert Hughes, who resided in the town bearing his name in St. Francis County. His plantation consisted of more than one thousand acres, from which he harvested cotton crops of profitable size, which he dressed with his own gin erected upon his place. He was an estimable citizen of Hughes, and throughout his life reflected credit on the family name and that of the community of which he was such a useful citizen.

Jerry Hughes, father of the planter, was born in South Carolina. He married Emily Case and they removed with their family to Mississippi, where he and his wife resided until their death.

Robert Hughes, son of Jerry and Emily (Case) Hughes, was born in South Carolina, June 27, 1858. He was reared in Mississippi, where he also received his education. He began life as a farmer in the State of his adoption, and later purchased a large tract of eleven hundred and forty acres of valuable cotton land in St. Francis County, Arkansas. He was a thrifty and prosperous planter, who took excellent care of his plantation and equipment, operating a cotton gin, from which he took his cotton in excellent merchantable condition. There was always a good demand for his crops on an exacting market.

Robert Hughes married, in 1874, Clarinda Della Chakill, born in North Carolina, daughter of J. P. and Alice E. (Maginniss) Chakill, both parents natives of that State, who removed to Mississippi, and in 1858 settled on a farm where they passed the rest of their lives, having reared three children, of whom two are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes was born a son: James P. Hughes, a farmer of St. Francis County, to whom his father gave five hundred acres out of his plantation before his death. His wife is deceased, and their two children, Robert M., ten, and Joseph Bishop, six, made their home with their grandmother, Mrs. Hughes, until her death, which occurred at Hughes, December 5, 1929. Mrs. Hughes had proved a most capable manager of the plantation since her husband's death. The estimate for her 1929 cotton crop was five hundred bales. She owned an attractive and hospitable home in the town of Hughes, and was highly respected for her genuine worth as a woman citizen and for her courage and ability in carrying on the farm in so orderly and business-like manner. Her entire estate was left to her two grandsons, mentioned above.

LEO M. ILLING—A native and life long resident of Arkansas and a graduate of the State University, Mr. Illing became connected, soon after having completed his education, with the Arkansas Abstract & Guaranty Company of Little Rock. Within a very short time after joining this company, he was made its president, which position he has continued to hold since then and in which he has shown himself a very able business man. He is considered one of the leaders of the younger generation of Little Rock's business men, is a veteran of the World War, takes an active interest in civic and religious affairs, and belongs to several fraternal organizations.

Leo M. Illing was born in Little Rock, July 4, 1896, a son of Dr. W. P. and Kate M. (Maurier) Illing. His father, who died February 23, 1909, was a native of Evanston, Indiana, while his mother is a native of France. Mr. Illing received his early education in the public schools and then attended Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, for two years. He completed his college education at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. The entrance of the United States into the World War somewhat postponed the beginning of his career, as he served as an instructor in the officers' training camp at Camp Hancock and in other places, holding the rank of first lieutenant. Having received his discharge, he became associated, in 1919, with the Arkansas Abstract & Guaranty Company of Little Rock, of which he shortly afterwards was made president. This company was organized in 1909 by W. E. Lenon, Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. Bodeman and Mr. Letzkus. Mr. Bradshaw served as its first president and continued to hold this position, until he was succeeded by Mr. Illing. The Arkansas Abstract & Guaranty Company is one of the oldest in the State of its type and also one of the largest, doing business in the entire county of Pulaski. It enjoys a very high reputation and much of its success in recent years must be attributed to Mr. Illing's exceptional business ability, untiring industry and thorough knowledge of the business. Associated with him in the active management of the company is Warren A. Mercer (see accompanying sketch), who is secretary and treasurer of the company. Its headquarters are located at No. 106 West Second Street, Little Rock. Mr. Illing is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Illing is not married and makes his home at No. 1724 South Arch Street, Little Rock.

WARREN A. MERCER—Having commenced his business career after the completion of his education with the People's Trust Company of Little Rock, with which he was connected for many years, Mr. Mercer, since 1926, has been associated in the capacity of secretary and treasurer with the Arkansas Abstract and Guaranty Company of Little Rock. Since then he has made valuable contributions to the continued prosperity and success of this company, one of the largest and oldest of its type in Pulaski County and in Arkansas. Though one of the younger members of Little Rock's business circles, Mr. Mercer is regarded as one of the most active, progressive and successful, and as the years pass will undoubtedly make his influence felt even more.

Warren A. Mercer was born in Little Rock, September 24, 1905, a son of Alfred J. and Berenice J. (Jackson) Mercer. His father, who died August 2, 1927, was for many years vice-president of the People's Trust Company of Little Rock and was one of this city's most noted and highly-regarded business men and financiers. Mr. Mercer received his early education in the public schools and completed it under private tuition at Washington, District of Columbia. He then returned to his native city and became connected with the bank of which his father was vice-president, the People's Trust Company of Little Rock. With this well known financial institution, where he laid the foundation of his business experience, he continued until 1926. In that year he associated himself with Leo M. Illing, a biography of whom accompanies this, in the active management of the Arkansas Abstract and Guaranty Company of Little Rock, of which he has been since then secretary and treasurer. Founded in 1909 by W. E. Lenon, Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. Bodeman and Mr. Letzkus, this company today is one of the best known and oldest of its type in Arkansas. It has enjoyed a constant success and growth and much of its recent prosperity and expansion is due to the effective work of Mr. Mercer. Its headquarters are located at No. 106 West Second Street, Little Rock. Mr. Mercer devotes the major share of his time to his business interests, with the result that he is today regarded as one of the most promising of the younger generation of Little Rock's business men.

Mr. Mercer is not married and makes his home at No. 4215 Lee Avenue, Little Rock.

JOHN McLEAN STEWART, M. D.—During a professional public career in Arkansas from 1913, when he was called to the State to become superintendent of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanitarium, located at Booneville, Dr. John McLean Stewart had achieved an enviable reputation as a medical practitioner and won the esteem of the people by reason of a fine personal character and an interest in the welfare of the community.

He was born in Scotland, May 11, 1869, a son of Alexander and Mary (McLean) Stewart, who emigrated to this country and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where the elder Stewart engaged in contracting and building. Prior to their arrival here the son had received an education in his native land and was fifteen years of age when he arrived in St. Louis. For the following twenty years he busied himself in supplementing his education and in business as an interior decorator, a calling he abandoned to enter Barnes College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1904. Establishing himself in practice in St. Louis, he remained there until 1910, when he was appointed superintendent of the Missouri State Sanitarium, an office he held until 1913, when he was induced to accept the post of superintendent of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanitorium at Booneville. He was a member of the Protestant Church and belonged to the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

John McLean Stewart married, June 14, 1905, Anne Hausmann, of St. Louis, and they were the parents of two children: George H., of St. Louis, and Margaret. Dr. Stewart's death occurred January 3, 1930.

EDGAR WELLS—After having been engaged during the earlier part of his life in business for some seven years, Mr. Wells disposed of his business interests and acquired a farm at Blevins, which he has since then operated with marked success. He also takes an active part in civic and fraternal affairs and is always ready and willing to support any movement promising to advance the welfare of the community, its people and its institutions.

Edgar Wells was born in Hempstead County, October 9, 1872, a son of Elijah G. and Sarah (Stephens) Wells. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, from which state they came to Arkansas in 1835, settling in Hempstead County. Mr. Wells was one of two children. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and then attended college for two years. After leaving college he worked as a bookkeeper for his father until 1899, when he established himself in the mercantile business on his own account and under his own name. He continued successfully in business for seven years, at the end of which period he disposed of his interests and acquired the two hundred-acre farm at Blevins, Hempstead County, which he has operated ever since. All of his land is under cultivation, the farm being rented out on shares. Mr. Wells is also engaged in stock business. He is a member of Lodge No. 489, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and he has served for two terms on the local school board.

Mr. Wells married, in 1892, Elizabeth Beele, like himself a native of Hempstead County. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are the parents of two children: 1. W. E. Wells, a resident of California. 2. Emma, who married William O'Keefe, a resident of Texas.

W. MORTON CARDEN—In searching out the origins of the men in the country's Metropolis who have made names for themselves—and this applies to every line of business and profession—one is struck by the fact that so many of them were not born or reared there. Most of these men made good before they were beckoned to the "Gateway of the Nation." The South and the Southwest may well be proud of the admirable showing made by men from those sections. One of these is W. Morton Carden, a native of Malvern, this State, but now a member of the bar in New York City. For more than a century the name of Carden has stood for high ideals and much more than average achievement in the various sections where members of this family have resided. And if one may judge by the vocations that have been adopted by the different generations of the family, the thought of higher service to mankind would seem to have been a dominating factor in determining their careers.

The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and it is thought that the immigrant ancestor settled in North Carolina, later generations going into Tennessee for the Celts have always been ambitious, sturdy, industrious pioneers, and they have been among the most effective of the yeomen who have opened the vast reaches of this continent and planted the institutions of civilization in the midst of savagery and desolation.

Dr. Joseph W. Carden, grandfather of W. Morton Carden, is the first of this branch of the family of whom there is definite knowledge. He was a native of Jonesboro, Tennessee, where his parents had removed, probably from North Carolina. In early manhood he attended the old Philadelphia Medical College, and from which his son thought probably he graduated. He served in both the Mexican and Civil wars. In the latter he was a member of General Standmertie's regiment of the Confederate Army and served in several battles, the most noted of which was Elk Horn. It will be recalled that General Standmertie was a noted Cherokee Indian chief. Dr. Carden married, about 1853, Adelaide Elouise Noel of Tazewell, Tennessee. Her parents were from Virginia and the Noel family were of French origin. Shortly after their marriage Dr. Carden and his wife removed with their slaves to the little town of White Plains, Alabama. There they remained until about 1858 or 1859 when they felt the call of the West and were among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, Arkansas. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. Dr. Carden died soon after the close of the Civil War as a result of his strenuous service among the sick and wounded soldiers.

Powell S. Carden, son of Dr. Joseph W. and Adelaide Elouise (Noel) Carden, attended the University of Arkansas as a freshman and sophomore and completed his collegiate training by doing his junior and senior work at Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. For eighteen years he engaged in business as a merchant in Malvern, Arkansas. Then he bought a local newspaper and published that for fifteen years. Then real estate business was the next to engage his attention and he was thus occupied when he died in 1926. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Malvern, and was honored by his fellow-citizens who elected him as their mayor for two terms. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Arkansas Press Association, of which he was secretary for a period of four years.

Powell S. Carden married May Belle Johnson, daughter of William M. and Marjorie Johnson. Four children were born from this union: 1. Myrtle, who married J. J. Boggs, a construction engineer, vice-president and general manager of the Lubbock Steel Works, Lubbock, Texas. 2. W. Morton, of whom further. 3. Aurine, who died at the age of twelve. 4. Lucille, who married Willard Brann, a newspaper man. They reside in Hooper, Utah.

W. Morton Carden was born in Malvern, July 20, 1890. After completing the courses in the grammar and high schools of his native town he matriculated in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. He then entered the law department of his *alma mater* from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, July 20, 1913, and began the practice of his profession in his native town on that very day. He carried on alone until he entered the army for service in the World War in 1917. He enlisted as a private but rose from the ranks through the regular grades until he was made captain, which was the rank he held when he received his discharge in April, 1920. In resuming the practice of his profession it was like starting all over again; so he decided to do so in a field which, while highly competitive, offered larger prizes to those who could meet the exacting requirements. He opened his office at No. 25 Broad Street, in the heart of the financial district of New York City, and has had no occasion to regret his decision.

Mr. Carden is a member of the University Club of New York City and the Wee Burn Golf Club of Stamford, Connecticut. He is a member of the Bar Association of Arkansas, the Bar Association of the City of New York and the American Bar Association. He was elected president of the Arkansas Society of New York City for the year 1930.

EDWIN RICHARD DIBRELL—A native of Arkansas, and a member of one of the State's best known families, Edwin Richard Dibrell has gone beyond the borders of this Commonwealth in seeking his career. He is now vice-president of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation of New York City, but he still retains many of his old associations in his native State.

Mr. Dibrell was born at Little Rock, in the year 1898, a son of Dr. Edwin R. Dibrell, well known Arkansas physician, and of Estelle Arrington (Tucker) Dibrell. Both parents claim a distinguished ancestry. The Dibrell family was established in the United States by Christoffe Du Breuil, who fled from France during the reign of Louis XIV, and settled in Manakin town, Virginia, in 1702. From him the line of descent is traced through Jeane Antoine, Anthony, who changed the spelling of the family name to Dibrell, Edwin, James Anthony, and Dr. Edwin Richard Dibrell, father of Edwin Richard Dibrell of this review. Of these, Anthony and Edwin Dibrell, in the third and fourth American generations respectively, were soldiers of the American Revolution. James Anthony Dibrell, also a physician, was a soldier of the Confederate Army during the Civil War, serving from 1861 until 1865.

In the maternal line, Estelle Arrington (Tucker) Dibrell, was a daughter of Colonel Sterling H. Tucker, of Little Rock. Her mother was a daughter of Dr. A. W. Webb, one of the most distinguished men of his day in Arkansas, and her paternal grandfather, Dr. Woods Tucker, was a first cousin of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States. The Tucker ancestry can be traced back to the Le Tuckere or Tugures of early France. Later generations of the family lived in England, and it was from this branch of the family that the Tuckers of Virginia were descended. On the maternal side Mrs. Dibrell was descended from the distinguished Webb family of South Carolina. Both the Tucker and the Webb families were represented in the Revolutionary War.

Edwin Richard Dibrell, of this record, received his preliminary education at the Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and at Little Rock High School, from which he was graduated in 1915. Thereafter he entered Princeton University, where he took the Bachelor of Literature degree in 1919. During the World War Mr. Dibrell volunteered his services, and became a second lieutenant of infantry, assigned as an instructor in military training at the University of Maine. After his return to Princeton and final graduation, he began his active career as a member of the Lord and Taylor organization in New York City. He worked in many departments of the store, gradually winning advancement through the merit of his services. Today, as vice-president and a director of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation, Mr. Dibrell is a well-known figure in merchandising and commercial circles of the city. He is a member of several organizations of various kinds.

On August 20, 1930, Edwin Richard Dibrell married Bettis Tullis, of Montgomery, Alabama. They maintain their residence at No. 77 Park Avenue, New York City, while Mr. Dibrell's offices are situated at No. 270 Madison Avenue.

ALBERT BRODIE STONE, lawyer, of Fayetteville, was born in this community July 8, 1865, son of Stephen K. and Amanda M. Stone. He was educated in private schools and under the instruction of the Christian Brothers in St. Louis University, then entering the University of Michigan where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. From this institution he went to Yale University and in 1891 was awarded his Bachelor's degree in Law. Entering into the practice of his profession, he has followed it without interruption to the present time, with an increasing reputation and clientele. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Stone married in Chicago, Illinois, in 1898, Edythe Frances Duncan, daughter of John D. and Frances (Knight) Duncan. Their children are: Martha Hicks, Duncan Brodie, and Edythe Frances. The family attends the Methodist Church.

LOVETTE J. LEE—A native and life-long resident of Logan County, Mr. Lee, following in the footsteps of his father, during the earlier part of his career was successfully engaged in farming. Eventually, however, he disposed of his farm and, removing to Paris, the county seat of his native county, entered the drug business. He studied chemistry and pharmacy and today owns one of the leading and most successful drug stores in Paris. Since the beginning of 1929 he has also served as postmaster of Paris. Both as a business man and as a public official he has shown exceptional ability and is greatly respected, while his attractive personality has made him very popular amongst all classes of his fellow-citizens.

Lovette J. Lee was born in Logan County, July 25, 1875, a son of Robert W. and Emeline (Mayberry) Lee. His father, who was born in Arkansas and who died in August, 1926, was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Lee's mother was born in Virginia and now makes her home with her son in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Lee were the parents of eight children: 1. Martha, now deceased. 2. Lovette J., of whom further. 3. Rose, who married T. J. Hackaday, of Little Rock. 4. Arthur, a resident of Dallas, Texas. 5. Connie C., a resident of Paris. 6. Arlie, who married Claude R. Morris, of Fort Smith. 7. Ishmael, now deceased. 8. Lillian, a resident of Paris.

Mr. Lee received his early education, until he was fourteen years of age, in the country schools of Logan County, which he attended five months out of each year. He then became a student at the Paris Academy, even though he had to walk four miles each way every day, in order to attend this school. He continued as a student there for two years and then bought a farm of his own, consisting of some one hundred and twenty acres, which he operated successfully for five years. At the end of that period he disposed of his farm and removed to Paris, the county seat of Logan County, where he entered the drug business. Prior to that he had prepared himself for his new work by studying chemistry and pharmacy in his leisure hours and also by taking a correspondence course in these two sciences. During 1921-22 he attended the Little Rock College of Pharmacy. Thus well prepared on the professional side of his business and also endowed with exceptional business ability, he has succeeded in building up a profitable and large business and his drug store is one of the most modern and most completely stocked in Paris and in Logan County. He is greatly liked in the community and possesses the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens to an unusual degree, a fact well illustrated by the general approval which met his appointment as postmaster of Paris, which came to him at the hands of President Coolidge, January 5, 1929. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. Lee married November 10, 1913, Sue Norfleet, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of one son, Lovette J. Lee, Jr.

FREDERICK C. MORROW—A native of South Carolina, but since his early boyhood a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Morrow during the earlier part of his life was engaged successfully for many years in farming. More recently he operated a merchandising business at Wallaceburg, Hempstead County, in which he had met with marked success. He was prominently active in fraternal affairs, took an interest in politics and in every way was regarded as one of the most representative and substantial citizens of Hempstead County.

Frederick C. Morrow was born in York County, South Carolina, February 7, 1847, one of the eight children of the late Hamilton A. and Cynthia (Hullender) Morrow. Both his parents were natives of South Carolina, from where they came to Arkansas in the fall of 1857, settling there on a farm on which they resided until their death. Mr. Morrow received his education in the public schools of Arkansas and, after leaving school, followed farming for many years. During these years he became greatly interested in bees, maintaining a large apiary on his farm, in which he had two hundred and fifty beehives. He made a specialty of raising queen bees and of shipping them all over the country. After retiring from active farming, Mr. Morrow established himself as a merchant in Wallaceburg, Hempstead County, and in this undertaking met with as much success as had been his share previously in farming. He was a member of Lodge No. 139 at Blevins, Hempstead County, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he had filled all the chairs. He had also attended three times the meetings of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Morrow married, in 1870, Martha I. Willis, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow had five children, of whom only two are now living: 1. Willis Morrow, a successful farmer of Hempstead County. 2. Katherine Morrow, who married A. J. Cullin, likewise a successful farmer of Hempstead County. Mr. Morrow made his home at Blevins, Hempstead County.

WILLIAM ENOCH JONES, M. D.—Successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Little Rock, and professionally identified with interests of the Southwest since 1896, Dr. William Enoch Jones was born in Jasper, Arkansas, July 6, 1869, son of Enoch Marion and Mariah Elizabeth (Yates) Jones. His father was born in Franklin, Tennessee, in 1830, and for fifty-five years resided on a farm in Sebastian County, Arkansas. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died March 21, 1927. At the time of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the Union Army, which he joined at the beginning of hostilities, and with which he continued until victory crowned the Union arms. His political allegiance was always given to the Republican party. He married, in 1854, in Tennessee, Mariah Elizabeth Yates, who was born in that State in 1837, and died in Sebastian County, Arkansas, in 1914. Their children are: 1. Margaret, the wife of George W. Langston, of Sebastian County. 2. Dr. Jones of this review, see further. 3. America Darthula, the wife of William K. Meeks, of Sebastian County.

Reared and educated in his native State, Dr. Jones attended the public schools of Greenwood and afterwards entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas in which he completed a course by graduation in the class of 1896. In 1904 he pursued a post-graduate course at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and afterwards took a special course in the same university, in 1911. From 1896 he has continuously practiced in this part of the country. He first opened an office at Charleston, Arkansas, and in 1897 went to Poteau, Oklahoma. He remained in Oklahoma as one of its prominent physicians for a number of years, and served as one of the United States medical examiners for a Government board from 1904 until 1907, also acting as division surgeon of the Kansas City Southern Railroad. He became a resident of Little Rock in 1918, and through the intervening period has successfully practiced in this city, being a physician and surgeon of recognized ability. At the time of the World War he joined the army as a lieutenant of the Medical Corps, and was located at Camp Forest, Georgia, and served on the Medical Examining Board. His military record covered a period from September until December 10, 1918.

Dr. Jones married, on May 4, 1887, Annie Phoebe East, born in Batesville, Arkansas, in 1870, a daughter of Martin A. and Eliza H. (Jones) East, her father, a native of Illinois, is now deceased and the mother resides at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have become the parents of five children: Arthur Melvin, born August 1, 1888; William Everett, born June 26, 1892; Hester Beatrice, born in 1895, married Gordon Thomasson; Dr. Herbert Fay Hempstead Jones, a biography of whom accompanies this; and Helen Lucille Jacqueline, born November 22, 1909.

Politically, Dr. William E. Jones has always been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. He is a Royal Arch Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory, and has "crossed the sands of the desert" with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Christian Church, and he gives earnest support to all those forces and organizations which are looking to the attainment of higher intellectual and moral standards. He belongs also to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

HERBERT FAY HEMPSTEAD JONES, M. D.—Medical practitioners in Arkansas universally concede to Herbert Fay Hempstead Jones, M. D., of Little Rock, an eminent position in the field in which he specializes, that of urological pathology and surgery. Although one of the younger element in the local profession, Dr. Jones quickly established a reputation for intimate knowledge of his subject, and has constantly added to it by the work he has done here. His preliminary education was broad and thorough, and he has maintained a constant contact with medical progress, to the end that he is looked upon as an authority in many instances that call for more than ordinary skill in diagnosis and treatment. He is a deep student, takes a vital interest in the organizations of the medical profession and their activities, and served his country valiantly during the period of our participation in the World War. His local interest in civic affairs made him a valuable citizen, with the full esteem of the public and a wide circle of sincere friends.

Dr. Jones was born in Charleston, Arkansas, February 14, 1897, the son of Dr. William Enoch Jones and Annie Phoebe (East) Jones, a biography of the father accompanying this.

Dr. Herbert F. H. Jones received adequate preparation for his career in the medical profession. After finishing the high school course at Paris, Arkansas, he enrolled in Little Rock College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became a student in the medical school of the University of Arkansas, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1918, at the early age of twenty-one. Considering, however, that the defence of his country was more urgent than his immediate commencement of his medical practice, he enlisted in the United States Navy, being commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, serving in that capacity until the Armistice. He still holds a commission in the Naval Reserve Corps. Returning to Little Rock after the war, he served as interne in the Pulaski County Hospital, and then entered general practice at Little Rock, which he continued until 1922, since which time he has devoted himself to the specialty of urology. He is on the staff of the Baptist Hospital, the State Hospital, the Children's Hospital, the Little Rock General Hospital, and chief of the department of urology at St. Vincent's Hospital. He also is surgeon to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and professor of Genitourinary Diseases at the Medical School of the University of Arkansas. His keen interest in his profession is evidenced by his membership in the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Southwestern Branch of the American Urological Society, and the American College of Surgeons, this latter ample evidence of his standing in his profession, through meeting its extremely strict entrance qualifications. Like his father, Dr. Jones is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of the Mystic Shrine, and a thirty-second degree Mason in the Scottish Rite. Dr. Jones is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and attends the services at Trinity Cathedral in Little Rock.

Dr. Herbert Fay Hempstead Jones was married June 15, 1922, in Trinity Cathedral, Little Rock, to Edna Marie Penick, daughter of E. M. Penick, of Little Rock. They have a daughter, Edna Marie, born March 21, 1927.

CHARLES T. ABELES, JR.—Although his own career has taken him far beyond the borders of his native State, Charles T. Abeles, Jr., is a member of a family whose name has been prominently associated with the industrial development of Arkansas through many years. Charles T. Abeles, his father, born in Austria in April, 1854, came to the United States as a young man of eighteen, and in an active career rose to a position of great importance in the lumber manufacturing industry of Arkansas. He has been a resident of this State ever since he came to America, with the exception of four years, 1876 to 1880, when he lived in St. Louis.

Charles T. Abeles, Sr., settled in Little Rock in 1880, opening up a small wallpaper, paint, sash, and door store at the corner of Fourth and Main streets in association with A. B. Hendricks. This was the beginning of the enterprise which developed under his able guidance until it became the leading manufacturing plant of its kind in the South. In 1884, upon the forced departure of Mr. Hendricks to Colorado in the interests of his health, the name of the firm was changed to Charles T. Abeles and Company, the form so well known in Arkansas life. Although guarding carefully against the dangers of over-expansion, Mr. Abeles gradually extended the range and extent of his business operations as the demands on his services constantly increased. The growth of the company was remarkable. Within a few years it was necessary to move into larger quarters, and in 1890 manufacturing operations were begun. Shortly afterwards the entire State was included within the sales territory of the Abeles Company, and its local trade extended into practically every village and city of Arkansas.

But still larger developments lay ahead. Mr. Abeles became a figure of national prominence in the lumber industry, as the company continued to grow under his close personal supervision. Its products were soon shipped all over the United States, and later were exported in considerable quantities. The company was incorporated in 1901 with Mr. Abeles as president and treasurer—offices which he held until his retirement in 1926. He himself was thoroughly familiar with all phases of lumbering and manufacturing operations, and his efforts were an important influence in capitalizing the rich supply of high grade cypress, oak and gum wood in which the Arkansas territory abounds. Through all phases of his career Mr. Abeles continued his efforts to discover newer and better methods of manufacture. As recently as 1924 he made very substantial improvements in his already large plant, using his long experience and sound judgment in remodeling the equipment and buildings until they were ideally fitted for the work of the company. It was two years after this, in 1926, that Mr. Abeles announced the sale of his holdings to the Arkla Sash and Door Company, and his own retirement to the comparative leisure he had well earned. An editorial in the "Arkansas Gazette" at that time indicates the high place which was his in the life of the State and the esteem of its people:

> A news story of interest to every pioneer Arkansan as well as to all who have been associated

with him in business was the announcement . . . . that Charles T. Abeles had sold his millworking properties to the Arkla Sash and Door Company and would retire after forty-six years devoted to the manufacture of millwork.

We were not surprised to read that "Mr. Abeles will devote his time to other interests that do not require such close personal supervision" because those who know him know that inactivity is an impossibility to such a citizen.

While Mr. Abeles has gained nation-wide recognition through his business associations, he has on many occasions earned more than business recognition—he has won the affection of loyal citizens with his untiring efforts in behalf of every move that has been aimed at bettering conditions in Arkansas. We cite just a few instances:

In the campaign to make the Arkansas State Fair a permanent event, not only was he among the largest contributors but, despite his years, he joined the younger men in making active personal campaigns for funds. In all campaigns for the betterment of humanity he has been an active worker and a generous contributor.

In his business Mr. Abeles worked as hard as any man or woman in his employ. He has inspired confidence by "setting the pace" and asked that no employee work any harder than he. This is a bit old-fashioned in these days of theoretical heads of concerns, but it is true of Mr. Abeles.

The success won by this splendid citizen has come from his personal efforts, his untiring energy, his unimpeachable integrity and his sincere devotion to ideals which have been the driving power of his organization. Mr. Abeles leaves the active business world with the best of wishes from those who know the man. He has earned a rest, a relief from the exactions of modern competition. His successors announce that his policy will be continued. That will assure them of success, we feel sure.

Mr. Abeles has always been a liberal contributor to civic causes and philanthropic enterprises within the State, and is a member of the higher Masonic bodies. He married (first), at Little Rock, in 1882, Delia Ringelhaupt, now deceased, and of this marriage there is one son, Theodore D., born on October 3, 1883, married Rose Marie Stifft of Little Rock, and they also have one son, Theodore D., Jr. Mr. Abeles married (second) Rose Ringelhaupt, sister of his first wife, who was born in Little Rock in 1870, and married on February 14, 1889. They became the parents of one son, Charles T., Jr., of this record.

Mr. Abeles, Jr., was born in Little Rock, on June 27, 1894, and attended the public schools of that city for a few years. Later he attended Morgan Park Military Academy, Princeton Preparatory School, and Princeton University, where he was a member of the class of 1916. Shortly after the conclusion of his college career, Mr. Abeles was obliged to leave Little Rock and go to Denver in the interests of his health. There he entered the investment banking field, first with Battcher-Porter & Company, later with the Newton Company, and finally with the Denver Branch of Merril, Lynch and Company. In 1925 he was transferred to the New York offices of this firm, and in 1927 became associated with Lehman Brothers, for whom he has since been a salesman. In the course of a few years Mr. Abeles has become a well-known figure in New York's financial district. In the early part of 1930, in association with several successful investment bankers, Mr. Abeles assisted in the formation of the company known as Financial Independence Founders, Inc. Mr. Abeles is, at this writing, its first vice-president. This company, a national organization, is sponsoring a new method of distributing high grade securities. Mr. Abeles is a member of the Princeton Club of this city, and a member of the executive committee of the Princeton Preparatory Alumni Association.

WALTER TIMOTHY McADAMS—The career of Walter Timothy McAdams shows what a purposeful, aggressive personality can accomplish in the face of circumstances which if not unfavorable, at least do not conspire to push one forward toward the realization of his ambition. Mr. McAdams' educational opportunities were limited to those afforded by the grade schools of his native town; but his mind was always avaricious for knowledge, and from early boyhood he has been a keen observer. An unusually retentive memory has held within its grasp every item of worth-while information which has engaged his attention, ready immediately to bring the knowledge forward when it could be usefully applied. The scope of Mr. McAdams' business experience is exceedingly broad. In his youth he held jobs too numerous to mention, each contributing to his store of instructive experience. Out of them all he mastered the hotel business, became an expert auditor and won a high place in the automobile industry; and added to these accomplishments he has achieved even a greater success by his manufacture of miniature golf courses, which now dot the country from one end to the other. According to the story published in the "Pine Bluff Commercial" it was Walter McAdams who "sensationalized the golf world with his Miniature Golf Courses and started the movement toward the electrification of the sport industry of America."

The McAdams family is of Scottish origin. It is not known who was the immigrant ancestor of this family; but unquestionably he came in that migration of Celts which settled in the northern tier of the Southern States, and which furnished a large proportion of the sturdy pioneers who explored and opened to civilization the strip of this country lying in that latitude which runs west from the Atlantic.

James T. McAdams, the father of Walter T., was born in Kentucky. After reaching maturity he removed to Tennessee and there married Jennie Belle Dennis, who was born in Hamburg, that State, the daughter of a farmer. Their first child and son, Virgil Allen, was born May 16, 1883. Later in that year the family came to Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Virgil Allen McAdams became the manager in Pine Bluff for the St. Louis Compress Company. He married Genevieve Taylor and they had one son, Hughes Taylor, who is now in school. Virgil Allen McAdams died in January, 1920, and is survived by his widow and son.

James T. McAdams met a tragic death in Pine Bluff in 1891. He was held in high esteem by both the colored and white residents of the town; and the manner of his death led to one of the most noted negro hangings in the history of the State. As he was on his way home one evening, two negroes asked Mr. McAdams to lend them ten dollars. When he gave them the money they saw his well-filled pocketbook, and a few minutes later they waylaid him and struck him on the head with a Lincoln coupling-pin, meaning only to stun him; but he died instantly. The negroes were hanged in front of the city courthouse and were left thus exposed for an entire day. So intense was the feeling against them that many of the townspeople took shots at the hanging figures as they passed them. The clock in the town hall was shot full of holes, and until it was replaced some twenty years later, the face of that clock was a constant and grim reminder of the gruesome event. Mrs. McAdams survived her husband until 1922.

Walter Timothy McAdams was born in Pine Bluff on June 4, 1888. After completing the grammar school course he went to work as cashier in the Marion Hotel in Little Rock. There began his education in the ways of the world and in human nature. Then he went to Oklahoma, where he was employed for a time as a cashier. After a short time he went East to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was employed in the Hermitage Hotel, then the leading hostelry of that city. In 1915 he opened the Ford Motors plant in Nashville as chief clerk. Later he was transferred to the main office of the Ford organization in Detroit where he was made second assistant to the general auditor of the company. He went to Indianapolis in 1917 as salesmanager of the local territory; but the next year found him engaged in war work as a member of the National Council in Houston, Texas. After the war he went East to New York City where he was employed as assistant manager of the Hotel McAlpin in 1919 and 1920. In 1921 he became vice-president of the Fry Equipment Corporation of Rochester, Pennsylvania, with his main office in New York City.

In 1930, when the first miniature golf course made its debut at Miami, Florida, Mr. McAdams recognized in the idea great possibilities of a paying industry. He conceived the idea of manufacturing these courses, rather than operating them, and immediately set about to put his plans in execution. The result was a tremendous industry, built up within five months, that netted Mr. McAdams a modest fortune, and at the same time brought to the investors throughout the country lucrative returns. With two friends of his, W. S. Townsend and A. J. Townsend, as associates, Mr. McAdams opened elaborate offices in the Chrysler Building in New York City, established a factory at Rochester, Pennsylvania, spent several thousand dollars in advertising, and within two weeks his office was flooded with buyers, all clamoring for a chance to buy one of these courses. Nothing seems ever to have swept the country like the Tom Thumb Golf. Within five weeks the company had sold more than a million dollars worth of miniature golf courses, and aside from the demand here, representatives came from nearly every part of the world seeking to invest. In the making of these courses hollow logs were bought by the carload, and in the factory the finished product was turned out, including the caddie, houses, and the various hazards.

Mr. McAdams, who is comparatively a young man, has climbed to successful heights in the business world by his own persevering efforts. He was obliged early in boyhood to contribute to the family maintenance, and so began his career as a newsboy, selling papers on the streets of his native Pine Bluff. The climb to his present high status was not an easy one. As he went from one venture to another and from one city to another as previously related, he met with many disappointments and failures; but his was a dominant and aggressive spirit and these experiences only served as an impetus to greater effort; he learned to profit by his mistakes, using the experience as a lesson for future guidance and today he is reaping the rewards of his early experiences.

Mr. McAdams is a member of Cumberland Lodge No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons of Nashville, Tennessee, Metropolitan Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, New York City, Columbian Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, New York City, New York Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of New York. His clubs are the Whitehall, Downtown Athletic (of which he is a life member), Jackson Heights Golf, and Jackson Heights Tennis. He is a member of the United States Fisheries Association, and in 1929 served as chairman of its convention committee in Atlantic City, and he is also a member of the Arkansas Society of New York City.

In 1920 Walter Timothy McAdams married in New York City, Ethyle Burbank, daughter of John D. Burbank, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. McAdams reside in Jackson Heights, Long Island. They have a wide acquaintance in Arkansas and they keep in close touch with their friends. Their interest in the old home State was never keener, and they watch with deep interest everything that concerns its welfare and progress.

THOMAS J. MARTIN—A native and life-long resident of Searcy County, Mr. Martin has been for many years one of the most successful and most substantial merchants of his native county's capital, Marshall. He enjoys a very high standing in the business world and is highly regarded for his business ability, his integrity and his public spirit. At different times he has served in important local offices, always proving himself a very efficient and conscientious public official. He is a very popular member of one of the local fraternal organizations and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Thomas J. Martin was born at Snowball, Searcy County, April 5, 1862, a son of Thomas J. Martin, Sr., and Araminta (Mackey) Martin. His father was a native of Mississippi, his mother of Tennessee and they came to Arkansas in the middle of the nineteenth century, settling in Searcy County, where they continued to make their home until their deaths. His father died during the Civil War. Mr. Martin was one of three children, of whom, including himself, two are still living. He received his education in his native county and, after leaving school, started in the mercantile business, in which he has continued ever since then with marked success. He has for many years made his home in the county seat, Marshall, and his home is one of the most attractive of the town. For many years he has been a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he served as secretary for twenty-three years. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he has been prominently active locally, having served as a member of the Marshall school board and serving now, in 1929, as road commissioner of Searcy County. His election to these offices stands as proof of the fact that he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Martin married, February 7, 1886, Emma A. Moore, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mrs.

Martin is an active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of eight children: 1. Ancal, now a resident of Texas. 2. Myrtle, engaged in teaching school. 3. Alma, who married John Taylor. 4. Madgie, who married W. A. Wells. 5. Vicy, engaged in teaching school in Oklahoma. 6. Quay, now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. 7. Tessie, who married A. H. Thorn. 8. Stanley, a physician of Little Rock.

HENRY ANDUS—A native of Tennessee, but since his early childhood a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Andus served for two years during the Civil War, although then only a mere lad. After the end of the war he spent several years in Kansas, but eventually returned to Arkansas and from then on until his retirement was successfully engaged in farming in Scott County. For a number of years he has now made his home at Waldron, the county seat of Scott County, of which city he is a respected and much liked resident. He has served in several local offices of trust and responsibility and has always taken an active interest and a helpful part in church work. In every respect he must be regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative of the older generation of Scott County farmers.

Henry Andus was born in Monroe County, Tennessee, March 2, 1848, a son of William A. and Elizabeth (Girdner) Andus. His parents who had been married in Tennessee, came to Arkansas in 1860 and settled on a farm in Scott County, where they continued to live until their death. Mr. Andus, one of the eight children of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Scott County. In the fall of 1862, when not yet fifteen years of age, he enlisted in Company L, 2d Arkansas Cavalry, with which he served for two years and with which he participated in several important battles. Though having been fortunate enough to escape all injury, he was taken prisoner and spent eight months in a military prison. He received his honorable discharge at Leavenworth, Kansas. For two years after the end of the Civil War he lived at Ottawa, Kansas, but eventually he returned to Scott County, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming. For many years he was one of the prominent agriculturalists of Scott County, but now, more than eighty years old, is retired and makes his home at Waldron. He is a member of the Waldron Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. At one time he was a member of the local school board for several years. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, in the work of which he has always taken an active interest, supporting it liberally with his means and time.

Mr. Andus married, November 6, 1870, Mary J. Brasher, a native of Scott County and a daughter of Allen and Rachel (Brasher) Brasher. Though both Mrs. Andus' father and mother bore the same family names, they were not related to each other prior to their marriage. Mrs. Andus was one of ten children, of whom three are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Andus themselves, too, were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are now living.

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ADDENDA

Monk, Rev. Alonzo, D. D., page 598—Since the printing of this biography, Dr. Monk passed away, June 23, 1930.

Newman, Thomas J., D. D. S., page 431—Since the printing of this biography, Dr Newman passed away, May 8, 1930.

Wells, Edgar, page 659—Since the printing of this biography, Mr. Wells passed away.

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